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Ribsam's Manual

Of Everything for the



FARM, LAWN AND GARDEN

Cor. Broad and Front Streets

TRENTON, N. J.



TO OUR PATRONS AND FRIENDS:

In presenting our Manual you will observe that our leading business principle has always been to supply **only** the very **highest class** of Seeds, Nursery Stock and Farming Implements, and the fact that we have commanded the leading trade of the surrounding country should justify our claim to the patronage of those whose have not yet experienced the advantage of dealing with us

Our reputation for selling nothing but the **BEST** at the most **reasonable prices** has long been established, and will be carefully maintained.

TESTING OF SEEDS.

Having many greenhouses, of all temperatures, allows us to test all Seeds before offering them to the grower. Therefore we offer for sale only those that have the best germinating qualities, and sometimes save the gardener or trucker many times replanting.

Our Vegetable Seeds are all grown with the utmost care from the best stocks obtainable.

Our Flower Seeds are saved from the choicest strains.

Our Farm Seeds are all selected from the finest strains and combine quality and quantity.

Our Grass Seeds are all thoroughly re-cleaned.

Our Plants and Flowers are grown with greatest of skill.

Our Trees and Shrubbery for the Lawn are unexcelled.

Our Tools and Implements embrace every requisite for the garden and farm.

FORWARDING OF ORDERS.

Whenever it is desired, we will send Vegetable Seeds by mail, but postage must always be added, at the rate of eight cents per pound, when ordering in quantities of one-quarter pound and upwards; but when ordering in small quantities—by the packet or ounce—either Vegetable or Flower Seeds will be sent by mail, at Catalogue prices, without extra charge.

MONEY SENT AT OUR RISK AND EXPENSE.

All money may be sent at our risk and expense, if sent in a Registered Letter or by Post Office Money Order. Deduct the cost of obtaining such Drafts or Orders from the amount to be sent. Small sums—one dollar or less—may be sent at our risk without registering.

WARRANTIES.

Seed of the best possible quality will fail through improper treatment, soil or weather. For this reason we wish to state, in this explicit form, that, while we exercise great care to have all our Seeds pure, reliable and true to name, our Seeds are sold without any warranty, expressed or implied, and without any responsibility in respect to the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the Seeds on these terms and conditions they must be returned at once and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

Very truly yours,

C. RIBSAM & SON,

Cor. Broad and Front Sts.,

TRENTON, N. J.

RIBSAMS'

TESTED



SEEDS

For the Garden and Farm, with Directions for Cultivation.

Orders by Mail for Beans, Corn, Peas and Grass Seeds, add 15c. per quart.

ARTICHOKE.

German—Artischoke.

One ounce of Artichoke will sow 100 feet drill and produce about 500 plants.

Sow in April, in rich soil, and transplant the following Spring to permanent beds, in rows (or hills) three feet apart and two feet between the plants. The plantation the first season will only give a partial crop, but as it is a perennial after being once planted, the beds will remain in bearing for years. It should be protected in Winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure.

Large Globe.—Best for general culture.
10c. per pkt.; 25c. per oz.; \$2.50 per lb.

ASPARAGUS.

German—Spargel.

One ounce of seed will produce 200 roots and sow about 50 feet of drills. 100 roots will set a bed 12x40 feet, which will be large enough for ordinary family. For field culture, plant 3 to 4 feet by a feet, according to soils.

Sow early in Spring, as soon as the ground will admit of working, in rows 2 foot apart. Keep carefully hoed and clear from weeds, and the plants will be in condition to set out the succeeding Spring. The soil for the permanent beds should be thoroughly manured, and trenched to a depth of at least two feet. Plant in rows, three feet apart, and two feet between the plants in the rows. Spread the roots well out, and let the crown of the plant be covered about six or eight inches when established. Previous to sowing the seed soak in tepid water for twenty-four hours.

Palmetto.—This variety is much earlier than Conover's Colossal, a good yielder, and is more even and regular in its growth. Quality as good as Conover's Colossal.
5c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 45c. per lb.

Colossal.—The best variety. Unrivalled in size, productiveness and quality. 5c. per pkt.; 8c. per oz.; 30c. per lb.

Barr's Mammoth.—Has very large tender stalks, of a very light color. 5c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 50c. per lb.

Columbia Mammoth.—White. New. 5c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 75c. per lb.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Colossal.—Two-year-old roots, per 100, 50c.; per 1,000, \$3.00.

Barr's Mammoth.—Two-year-old roots, per 100, 75c.; per 1,000, \$4.00.

Palmetto.—Two-year-old roots, per 100, 75c.; per 1,000, \$4.00.

BEANS—English or Broad.

German—Garten Bohne.

One quart will plant 100 feet.

This class is very hardy, and should be planted as soon as the soil is in good state, in the Spring. Plant four inches apart, and two inches deep, in drills four feet apart. To insure well-filled pods, pinch off the tops as soon as the lower pods begin to set.

Add 15c. per quart extra if to be sent by mail.

Early Mazagan.—[Long pod.] Matures in fifty days after germination. 35c. per qt.

Broad Windsor.—Best for general use. 35c. per qt.

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush.

German—Busch Bohne.

One quart will plant 100 to 125 feet of drill.

One bushel will seed an acre.

A succession of sowings can be made from the first week in May until the middle part of August. Plant in drills about two inches deep, and from eighteen inches to two feet apart, according to the richness of the soil; the poorer the soil the closer they can be planted. The plants should be about three inches apart.

Scarcity of Seed Beans is caused by the long dry Spring of 1899. The shortage in seed crop is about 70 per cent.

Green Pod Varieties.

New Stringless Green Pod.—Very fine quality. Early, and a strong grower. A good picking sort. 35c. per qt.; \$2.00 per peck.

ECLIPSES, 1900.

In the year 1900 there will be three eclipses—two of the sun and one of the moon.

I. A total eclipse of the sun May 28th. This eclipse is generally visible in Western Europe, in Northern Africa, the North Atlantic and Arctic Oceans, Greenland, North America, and the extreme northern part of South America. The path of the total eclipse begins in Egypt, and, passing over the Mediterranean Sea, crosses Spain and Portugal; thence across the Atlantic, it enters North America at Norfolk, Va., and bearing to the southwest, reaches the Gulf coast near New Orleans; continuing its course across the Gulf of Mexico and Mexico, it encounters the Pacific Ocean at a point near Cape Corrientes; visible elsewhere in regions mentioned as a partial eclipse. Begins in local mean time as follows: At Boston, 8:12 A. M.; New York, 7:51 A. M.; Philadelphia, 7:46 A. M.; Washington, 7:37 A. M.; Charleston, 7:24 A. M.; New Orleans, 6:23 A. M.; Galveston, 6:02 A. M.; Pittsburgh, 7:26 A. M.; Cincinnati, 7:06 A. M.; Chicago, 6:55 A. M.; Denver, 5:44 A. M. Eclipse ends in local mean time as follows: At Boston, 10:44 A. M.; New York, 10:22 A. M.; Philadelphia, 10:17 A. M.; Washington, 10:09 A. M.; Charleston, 9:56 A. M.; New Orleans, 9:05 A. M.; Galveston, 8:47 A. M.; Pittsburgh, 9:53 A. M.; Cincinnati, 9:33 A. M.; Chicago, 9:28 A. M.; Denver, 8:16 A. M.

II. A partial eclipse of the moon June 12th; visible here, but quite small and unimportant.

III. An annular eclipse of the sun November 21st; not visible here. Visible to Sumatra, Borneo, and some other East India Islands, Australia, Southern Africa, and portions of the South Atlantic and Indian Oceans.



THE SEASONS.

EASTERN TIME.

Vernal Equinox (spring begins)	March 20d. 8h. 39m. P. M.
Summer Solstice (summer begins)	June 21d. 4h. 39m. P. M.
Autumnal Equinox (autumn begins)	Sept. 23d. 7h. 20m. A. M.
Winter Solstice (winter begins)	Dec. 22d. 1h. 42m. A. M.

MORNING AND EVENING STARS.

Venus (♀) begins as evening star and continues as such until July 8th; after which she is morning star to the end of the year.

Mars (♂) is evening star until January 16th; and then morning star the rest of the year.

Jupiter (♃) will be morning star until May 27th; then evening star till December 14th; after which he is morning star to the end of the year.

ASTRONOMICAL CHARACTERS.

☉ Sun.	♂ Mars.	♆ Neptune.	♂ Opposition.	♊ Ascending
♁ Earth.	♃ Jupiter.	☾ Moon.	♌ Conjunction.	Node.
☿ Mercury.	♄ Saturn.	☾ Runs high.	♍ Quadrature.	♋ Descending
♀ Venus.	♅ Uranus.	☾ Runs low.	♎ Perigee, near ☉.	Node.

The Almanac is a new feature in our Catalogue, and we hope it will be appreciated by our customers. The hints given each month for the farmer and gardener will be found valuable if acted upon, and we trust you will not think us presumptuous in offering you advice. Our twenty-four years' experience in the seed business has taught us the best time to sow and plant, and your judgment, coupled with our experience ought to make this a successful year for us both.



NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD.

Improved Early Red Valentine.—Early, productive, tender, succulent and excellent flavor. Continues longer in the green state than most of the varieties. 30c. per qt.; \$1.75 per peck.

Refugee, 1,000 to 1.—Late. Very productive, tender and large. Grown for main crop. Round pod. 30c. per qt.; \$1.75 per peck.

Improved Early Refugee.—Same as the above but earlier. 30c. per qt.; \$1.75 per peck.

Early Mohawk.—An excellent variety. Very productive and of good quality. 25c. per qt.; \$1.50 per peck.

Long Yellow Six Weeks.—Early and prolific. An excellent variety for general crop. 30c. per qt.; \$1.75 per peck.

Large White Kidney.—Excellent as a shell bean, green or ripe. 15c. per qt.; 80c. per peck; \$3.00 per bushel.

White Marrowfat.—Extensively grown for sale in the dry state; of average quality as a string bean, but excellent shelled, either green or dry. 15c. per qt.; 80c. per peck; \$3.00 per bushel.

Bush Lima.

Henderson's Bush Lima.—Produces enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans, which can be as easily gathered as the common garden Bush Bean. It is at least two weeks earlier than any of the climbing Limas. 30c. per qt.; \$1.50 per peck; \$5.50 per bushel.

Dreer's Bush Lima.—The best variety of the Bush Lima sort. Enormous bearer. Pods well filled and quality of Bean unexcelled. 30c. per qt.; \$2.00 per peck; \$7.50 per bushel.

Burpee's Bush Lima.—The true bush form of the Large Lima Pole Bean. Beans nearly the size of Pole Limas. 30c. per qt.; \$2.00 per peck; \$6.00 per bushel.

WAX OR YELLOW—Podded Varieties.

Valentine Wax.—An improved extra early Valentine bean, with round wax pod. 30c. per qt.; \$1.75 per peck.

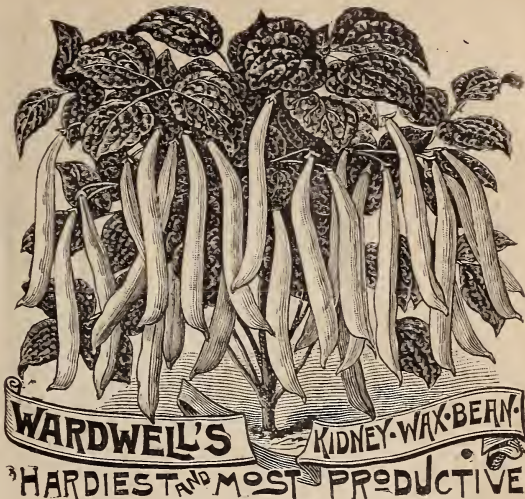
Golden-Eyed Wax.—Very hardy and prolific, with flat, yellow pods. Very early, and exceptionally free from rust. A very desirable and popular sort. 25c. per qt.; \$1.50 per peck.

Currie's Rust-Proof Black Wax.—For earliness, it is at the head of the wax bean family. Habit—upright and robust, holding the pods well from the ground. Pods long, flat and straight, of a beautiful golden color. Quality not surpassed, and for productiveness unequalled. 30c. per qt.; \$1.75 per peck.

Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax.—Absolutely stringless, very prolific, positively free from rust. Pods flat, bright yellow and remarkably tender. 30c. per qt.; \$1.75 per peck; \$4.50 per bushel.

Refugee Wax.—This is a valuable sort for early and late sowing. It withstands drought better than any other wax bean. Pods round, very tender, of a waxy, yellow color, very productive. 25c. per qt.; \$1.50 per peck; \$5.50 per bushel.

Improved Golden Wax.—A flat-podded sort, but probably the best known of the yellow wax pod varieties, having become everywhere popular because of its long, showy pods, which are nearly twice the length of the old Black-Seeded Wax. 30c. per qt.; \$1.75 per peck; \$6.00 per bushel.



Wardwell's Rust-Proof Kidney Wax.—This bean is remarkably free of rust. Pods long, broad, and of a delicate waxy yellow; entirely stringless. 25c. per qt.; \$1.75 per peck.

Black Wax or Butter.—The pods, when ripe, are of a waxy yellow, transparent, very tender and delicious. An excellent variety. 30c. per qt.; \$2.00 per peck.

BEANS—Pole or Running.

German—Stangen-Bohnen.

One quart will plant about 100 hills.

These are more tender and require rather more care in the culture than the bush beans, and should be sown two weeks later than those; they succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with short manure in the hills, which are formed, according to the variety, from three to four feet apart; from five to six seeds are planted in each hill, about two inches deep.

Siebert's Early Lima.—An improvement on the large lima bean, the pods being peculiarly thin and flexible so that they are more easily opened and shelled than other beans. When in condition for use they are larger than any other variety and very handsome in shape and color. It is the earliest of the large limas. Vines are hardy and very productive; a trial will be well rewarded. 30c. per qt.; \$2.00 per peck; \$6.50 per bushel.

King of the Garden Lima.—Large in pod, and bean very productive. 30c. per qt.; \$2.00 per peck; \$7.00 per bushel.

Lazy Wife's Pole Bean.—The pod grows from six to eight inches long, entirely stringless and of a rich buttery flavor when cooked. Pods remain green and retain their tender, rich, stringless flavor until nearly ripe. The beans are white and unsurpassed as shell beans for Winter use. They are pronounced by all who have grown them the best green-podded snap-short pole bean in cultivation. 30c. per qt.; \$2.00 per peck; \$7.00 per bushel.

Green Mammoth Lima.—This is undoubtedly the best of all the climbing Limas, the individual beans being of enormous size, and containing from five to eight Green Beans to a pod. 30c. per qt.; \$2.00 per peck; \$7.00 per bushel.

Early Golden Cluster Wax.—The Early Golden Cluster begins to bear early in July and continues until frost. The pods are from six to eight inches long, and are borne in clusters of from three to six, and are most freely produced. The pods are of a beautiful golden-yellow color, and the flavor is most delicious. This variety can be used either shelled or as a string bean. 30c. per qt.; \$2.00 per peck; \$7.50 per bushel.

Large White Lima.—This is esteemed the best of all the Pole Beans, and is almost universally grown, both for market and private use. 30c. per qt.; \$2.00 per pk.; \$7.00 per bush.

Dreer's Improved Lima.—The distinctive features of this variety are early maturity, large yield and extra quality of Bean. It is also claimed that it produces more shelled beans to the pole than the Large Lima. 30c. per qt.; \$2.00 per pk.; \$7.00 per bush.

Dutch Case-Knife.—A very productive variety, and one of the earliest; sometimes used as "snap," but generally shelled. 30c. per qt.; \$2.00 per pk.; \$7.00 per bush.



MOON'S PHASES.				MOON'S SIGNS.	LATITUDE			SUN SLOW.	LATITUDE		
BOSTON.		NEW YORK.			Of Boston: New England, N. York State, So. Mich., Wisconsin, Iowa Minn., Wyo. Ore.				Of New York City: Philad'a, Conn., New Jersey, Pa., Ohio, Ind., Illinois, Neb. & Cal.		
N.M.	D. H. M.	N. M.	D. H. M.		Sun rises H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon sets H. M.		Sun rises H. M.	Sun sets H. M.	Moon sets H. M.
F. Q.	1 8 52 M.	1 8 52 M.	1 7 52 M.		7 30	4 39	sets.	4	7 25	4 43	sets.
F. Q.	8 40 M.	8 40 M.	7 11 40 A.		7 30	4 40	6 11	4	7 25	4 44	6 15
L. M.	15 2 8 A.	15 2 8 A.	15 1 8 A.		7 30	4 40	7 29	5	7 25	4 45	7 33
F. Q.	23 6 53 A.	23 6 53 A.	23 5 53 A.		7 30	4 41	8 48	5	7 25	4 46	8 51
N. M.	30 8 23 A.	30 8 23 A.	30 7 23 A.		7 30	4 42	10 5	6	7 25	4 47	10 5
D. M.					7 30	4 43	11 16	6	7 25	4 48	11 15
M. W.	HISTORICAL EVENTS.										
1 M		1st. Circumc'n. $\delta \delta \odot$			7 30	4 39	sets.	4	7 25	4 43	sets.
2 W	\oplus in Perihelion.				7 30	4 40	6 11	4	7 25	4 44	6 15
3 Tu	$\delta \odot \odot$. \odot in Perigee.				7 30	4 40	7 29	5	7 25	4 45	7 33
4 Th	C. Vanderbilt died, 1877.				7 30	4 41	8 48	5	7 25	4 46	8 51
5 Fr	Cath. de Medicci died, 1589				7 30	4 42	10 5	6	7 25	4 47	10 5
6 Sa	Epiphany.				7 30	4 43	11 16	6	7 25	4 48	11 15
1. 1st Sunday after Epiphany. Luke 2. 9 h. 14 m. Day's Length, 9 h. 24 m.											
7 Su	$\delta \delta \text{ h.}$	Talmage b., 1832.			7 30	4 44	morn	6	7 25	4 49	morn
8 M		8th. World's Fair bur'd, '94			7 29	4 45	0 30	7	7 25	4 50	0 27
9 Tu	δ in φ . Ind. Mex.' '25				7 29	4 46	1 42	7	7 24	4 51	1 38
10 W	Frank Leslie d., 1880.				7 29	4 47	2 51	8	7 24	4 52	2 46
11 Th	Alex. Hamilton b., 1757.				7 29	4 48	3 56	8	7 24	4 53	3 51
12 Fr	Seward's great speech, '61.				7 29	4 49	4 56	8	7 24	4 54	4 50
13 Sa	$\delta \Psi$ C. Com. Maury b., '06				7 28	4 50	5 48	9	7 23	4 55	5 43
2. 2d Sunday after Epiphany. John 2. 9 h. 23 m. Day's Length, 9 h. 33 m.											
14 Su	Ft. Fisher fell, 1865.				7 28	4 51	6 34	9	7 23	4 56	6 29
15 M		15th. Ed. Everett d., '65			7 27	4 52	rises	10	7 23	4 57	rises.
16 Tu	$\delta \odot \odot$. Gibbon d., '94.				7 27	4 54	6 0	10	7 22	4 58	6 3
17 W	John Tyler died, 1862.				7 26	4 55	7 1	10	7 22	4 59	7 4
18 Th	Daniel Webster b., 1782.				7 26	4 57	8 3	11	7 21	5 1	8 4
19 Fr	δ in Aphelion. \odot in Apo.				7 25	4 58	9 5	11	7 21	5 2	9 5
20 Sa	King Kalakua died, 1881.				7 25	4 59	10 1	11	7 20	5 3	9 59
3. 3d Sunday after Epiphany. Matt. 8. 9 h. 36 m. Day's Length, 9 h. 44 m.											
21 Su	Stonewall Jackson b., 1824				7 24	5 0	11 4	11	7 20	5 4	11 0
22 M	Henry VIII. born, 1547.				7 24	5 1	morn	12	7 19	5 5	morn
23 Tu		23d. Wm. Pitt d., 1806.			7 23	5 2	0 7	12	7 18	5 7	0 3
24 W	Swedenborg b., 1688.				7 22	5 4	1 10	12	7 18	5 8	1 6
25 Th	Conversion of St. Paul.				7 22	5 5	2 14	12	7 17	5 9	2 10
26 Fr	$\delta \text{ } \text{ } \odot$. $\delta \odot \odot$.				7 21	5 7	3 19	13	7 16	5 10	3 13
27 Sa	Peter the Great died, 1725				7 20	5 8	4 21	13	7 16	5 11	4 15
4. 4th Sunday after Epiphany. Matt. 8. 9 h. 50 m. Day's Length, 9 h. 58 m.											
28 Su	$\delta \text{ } \text{ } \odot$.	W. H. Prescott d., '59			7 19	5 9	5 16	13	7 15	5 13	5 10
29 M	Kansas admitted, 1861.				7 18	5 10	6 5	13	7 14	5 14	6 0
30 Tu	30th. $\delta \odot \odot$. $\delta \delta \odot$.				7 17	5 11	6 48	13	7 13	5 15	6 44
31 W		\odot in Perigee.			7 16	5 13	sets.	14	7 12	5 16	sets.

MONTHLY HINTS TO THE GARDENER AND FARMER.

Our Calendar simply reminds the reader of what may be done if the circumstances be favorable. This month trees should be pruned, deciduous hedges sheared, hotbeds for early forcing may be made ready, manure collected and compost heap formed, asparagus beds, grain and grass fields top-dressed with compost, manure, salt, lime, bone and wood-ashes.

This is the month we test the germinating quality of our seeds.

Scarlet Runner.—A great favorite in European gardens, both as an ornamental plant and a useful vegetable. It grows to the height of ten feet, producing dazzling scarlet flowers. 30c. per qt.; \$2.00 per pk.; \$6.00 per bush.

BEEET.

German—Salatrüben.

One ounce of garden varieties will sow 75 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds to the acre.

The soil which is best suited for the culture of the Beet is that which is rather light than otherwise, always provided that it is thoroughly enriched with manure. For an early supply sow in Spring, as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills about one foot apart and two inches deep. For main crop sow the first week in May, and for Winter use sow in June. When the plants have attained three or four leaves, thin out, so that they may stand eight or nine inches apart. Keep free from weeds by hand-weeding and hoeing. In October the roots may be taken up and stored, care being taken that they are not bruised or injured in the process.

Very Early Forcing.—It is not so dark in flesh as Egyptian, but it is more firm when boiled or pickled; the leaf tops are remarkably short and compact, fitting the variety for forcing under glass or above planting on the border. A remarkably fine sort. 5c. per pkt.; 8c. per oz.; 50c. per lb.

Egyptian Turnip, Crosby Imp. (Strain)—Earliest Beet in cultivation. Color, deep crimson. Of excellent quality. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per ¼ lb.; 40c. per lb.

Detroit Dark Red.—One of the best market gardener's variety. It is early, fine grained; remains tender longer than any other variety. 5c. per pkt., 7c. per oz.; 15c. per ¼ lb.; 50c. per lb.



DETROIT DARK RED.

Egyptian Dark Red, Early.—The old standard sort. 5c. per pkt.; 15c. per ¼ lb.; 40c. per lb.

Eclipse (American grown, extra strain).—While it is just about as early as the Egyptian, it is better, because it is larger and of much finer quality. It makes a small top, and produces smooth-growing, perfectly round Beets, the skin and flesh of which are of dark crimson color. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per ¼ lb.; 35c. per lb.

Lentz's Extra Early Blood Turnip.—It has a very small top, and will produce a crop in six weeks from time of planting the seed. It is very productive and a perfect keeper. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per ¼ lb.; 35c. per lb.

Bastain's Blood Turnip.—After the Egyptian Turnip, probably the earliest variety of Beet. Is of blood-red color when boiled. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per ¼ lb.; 35c. per lb.

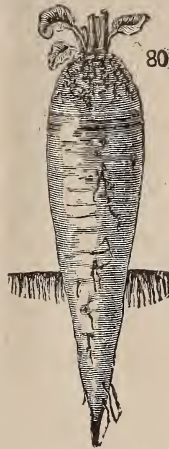
Early Blood Turnip.—The standard early sort. An excellent variety. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per ¼ lb.; 30c. per lb.

Long Smooth Blood-Red.—An excellent late variety. A great improvement on the common Long Blood. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per ¼ lb.; 35c. per lb.

Swiss Chard, Silver or Sea Kale.—This variety is cultivated solely for its leaves. The mid-rib is stewed and served as asparagus, the other portions of the leaf being used as spinach. If often cut, new and more tender leaves will be reproduced. 5c. per pkt.; 8c. per oz.; 75c. per lb.

Dewey's Improved Blood Turnip.—Roots deep blood-red, of fine form and flavor; very early; an excellent market variety. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per ¼ lb.; 40c. per lb.

Half Long.—The principal points of excellence in the Half Long as distinguished from the round varieties are the vividly rich colors which characterize almost every long variety and their peculiar adaptation for slicing, while its extreme tenderness and freedom from a rooty fibre will become one of the leading sorts. 5c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 20c. per ¼ lb.; 50c. per lb.



WHITE SUGAR BEET.

MANGEL WURZEL AND SUGAR BEET.

German—Runkelrüben.

The following varieties are grown for feeding stock. Sow in April or May. Six to eight pounds per acre.

Colossal Long Red.—This is the finest stock of Long Red Mangel in cultivation. 5c. per oz.; 25c. per lb.

Golden Tankard.—This variety is an exceedingly popular variety in Great Britain, where it is considered particularly valuable on account of its nutritious and milk-producing qualities. Sheep have a preference for this sort over other mangels. It is said that they will pick out every piece of Golden Tankard before touching others. It yields, under the best cultivation, 75 tons per acre. 5c. per oz.; 25c. per lb.

Red Globe.—A variety similar to the Yellow Globe in shape and size, and differing only in color. 5c. per oz.; 30c. per lb.

Yellow Globe.—Roots of large size and globular form. Very productive. Keeps better than the Long Red, and is better adapted for growing in shallow soil. 5c. per oz.; 25c. per lb.

Vilmorin Improved White Sugar Beet.—Attains a large size, and is extensively grown. Largely cultivated in France for the manufacture of sugar. 5c. per oz.; 30c. per lb.

Klein's Wanzleben.—Popular variety with the Sugar Beet factories. 5c. per oz.; 30c. per lb.

BROCCOLI.

German—Spargel-Kohl.

One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill, and produce about 2,000 plants.

Nearly allied to the cauliflower, but more hardy; the seed should be sown in this district in the early part of May, and transplanted in June; farther south the sowing should be delayed until June or July, and the transplanting accordingly, from August to October. In parts of the country where the thermometer does not fall below 20 to 25 degrees, Broccoli may be had in perfection from November until March. It succeeds best in a moist and rather cool atmosphere.

White Cape.—Heads medium size, close, compact, and of a creamy white color. One of the most certain to head. 10c. per pkt.; 50c. per oz.; \$1.50 per ¼ lb.

Purple Cape.—Differs only in color. 10c. per pkt.; 35c. per oz.; \$1.50 per ¼ lb.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

German—Kohl-Sprossen.

One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill, and produce about 2,000 plants.

This is one of the best vegetables for Winter use, producing from the axils of the leaves an abundance of sprouts, resembling small cabbages, of excellent, mild flavor. It has never come into general use in this country, probably owing to its being too tender to stand the Winters of the Northern States; still, by sowing in April or May, and planting out in July, it may be had in fine condition until December, and in the Southern States may be had in use from November to March.

Tall French.—Very fine. 5c. per pkt.; 20c. per oz.; 60c. per ¼ lb.; \$2.00 per lb.

Dwarf Improved.—A variety producing compact sprouts. 5c. per pkt.; 20c. per oz.; 60c. per ¼ lb.; \$2.00 per lb.

CABBAGE.

German—Kopf-Kohl or Kraut.

One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill, and produce about 2,000 plants.

The early varieties of Cabbage are cultivated more extensively than any other vegetable. In latitudes where the thermometer

never indicates 20 degrees below the freezing point, seed may be sown in the open border in October, and planted out on the first opening of Spring, but in our Northern States they must either be sown in hot-beds in February, or, what is still better, wintered over in cold frames; for this purpose the seed is sown from the 10th to the 20th of September. Attention to date is important; if too soon, the plants might run to seed, and if too late, they will be too small. In four or five weeks from the time of sowing they will be fit to transplant into cold frames. In planting, it is very important with Cabbage or Cauliflower that the plant is set down to the first leaf, so that the stem is all under ground, for if exposed it will be split by the action of the frost, and will be injured in consequence. The plants are usually set out from the middle of March to the middle of April, in rows about two feet apart, and eighteen inches between the plants in rows. The late varieties are usually sown in the early part of May, and the plants are set out in July, at a distance of three feet between the rows and two feet between the plants.

Early Spring.—This variety is of early Summer type, but about one-fifth smaller. It can be planted as close as twenty-one inches apart, owing to its few short outer leaves. Its great value lies in the fact that it is the first early flat cabbage. 10c. per pkt.; 40c. per oz.; \$1.25 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$4.50 per lb.

Autumn King.—A distinct strain of late cabbage which is highly spoken of by all market-gardeners who have thus far tested it. The heads are of enormous size and very solid. 10c. per pkt.; 20c. per oz.; 60c. per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; \$2.60 per lb.

Early Jersey Wakefield.—(American grown; selected stock.) Extensively grown in all parts of the country as the best and most profitable early variety in cultivation; an extra fine stock. 10c. per pkt.; 25c. EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. per oz.; 80c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$3.00 per lb.

Early York.—A well-known favorite variety. 5c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 30c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.



SUCCESSION.

Succession.—The Succession we regard as the most valuable variety that has been introduced since the Early Summer. It is the best Cabbage for either early or late use ever offered. The Succession is about one week later than the Early Summer, but is double the size, and is so finely bred that in a field of ten acres every head was a magnificent, perfect specimen, fit for exhibition purposes. 10c. per pkt.; 25c. per oz.; 75c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 per lb.

The Charleston, or Large Type of Wakefield.—The Largest and Best First-Early Cabbage. This stock was selected from one of the best stocks of Wakefield, a large type, which is now so fixed in its character that we can offer it with confidence to those desiring a cabbage of this kind. 10c. per pkt.; 25c. per oz.; 80c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$3.00 per lb.

Early Winingstadt.—An excellent sort; heads of large size; one of the best for general use. 5c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 50c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 per lb.

Henderson's Early Summer.—(American grown.) It is about ten days later than the Wakefield, but being of fully double the size, it may be classed as the best large early Cabbage. 10c. per pkt.; 20c. per oz.; 65c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 per lb.

Early Flat Dutch.—(True American grown.) A valuable early variety; largely grown in the vicinity of New York. 10c. per pkt.; 20c. per oz.; 65c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 per lb.

All Year Around.—Suitable to plant any time, early or late. A sure header. 10c. per pkt.; 35c. per oz.; \$2.50 per lb.

Landreth's Market Gardener's Late Flat Dutch.—This is Landreth's prize late Cabbage, being very large in size and a sure header. A great favorite among Philadelphia market gardeners. 10c. per pkt.; 20c. per oz.; 65c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 per lb.

Selected Premium Late Flat Dutch.—To this we have only to add that the seed offered has been grown from heads uniform in size, large and solid. Those who buy it for the first time will find it to be one of the most satisfactory strains of late Cabbage they have ever used. 10c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 50c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 per lb.

Large Late Drumhead.—(American grown.) Grows to a large size, with round, compact heads. 10c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 50c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 per lb.

Drumhead Savoy.—The largest heading sort; of excellent flavor. 10c. per pkt.; 20c. per oz.; 65c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 per lb.

Premium Late Flat Dutch.—(Selected stock; American grown.) A popular and much esteemed variety, of superior quality. 5c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 45c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 per lb.

Red Dutch.—Used almost exclusively for pickling. 10c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 50c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 per lb.

Mammoth Rock Red.—This is by far the best, largest and surest heading red Cabbage ever introduced. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid and of deep color inside, as well as outside. Ninety-eight per cent. of the plant will form extra fine heads. The best of the red Cabbages. 10c. per pkt.; 25c. per oz.; 75c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 per lb.

CABBAGE PLANTS.

FOLLOWING EARLY SORTS.

Early Wakefield and Early Summer.—10c. per doz.; 65c. per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

LATE SORTS.

Landreth's Market Garden, Selected Late Flat Dutch, Succession.—40c. per 100; \$1.50 per 1,000. Special prices given on 5,000 and 10,000 lots.

CARDOON.

German—Kardon.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Cardoon is grown for the midrib of the leaf, which requires to be blanching in the same manner as celery. Sow early in Spring, where the plants are to remain in drills, three feet apart, an inch and a half deep, and thin out the young plants to a foot apart in the drills.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per lb.

Large Spanish.—10c. per pkt.; 30c. per oz.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$3.50 per lb.



EARLY FRENCH FORCING.

Early French Forcing.—The earliest variety; valuable for forcing; root small and of fine flavor. 5c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c. per lb.

Early Scarlet Horn.—An old favorite sort, much esteemed for early Summer use. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 20c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60c. per lb.

Early Half-Long Red—(Stump rooted.) A variety intermediate in size and maturity between the preceding and Long Orange. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 20c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60c. per lb.

Early Half-Long Red.—(Pointed root)—5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 20c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60c. per lb.

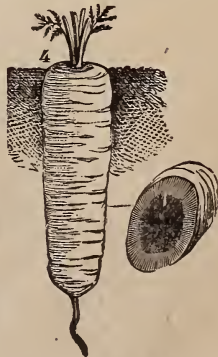
Danvers.—A variety of great promise, in form midway between the Long Orange and Early Horn class. In color it is of a rich shade of orange, growing very smooth and handsome. It is claimed that this variety will yield the greatest bulk with the smallest length of root of any now grown. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 20c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60c. per lb.

CARROT.

German—Mohre Rube.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drills; 3 pounds will seed an acre.

The Carrot, like other root crops, delights in a sandy loam, richly tilled. For early crops sow in Spring, as soon as the ground is in good working order; for later crops, they may be sown any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows about fifteen inches apart, thinning out to three or four inches between the plants.



EARLY SCARLET HORN.

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The following seeds can be sown in hot-beds: Beets, second early cabbage, cauliflower, egg-plant, pepper, tomato, lettuce and radish.

If frost is out of ground, sow asparagus, celery, cress, early peas, and some of the wrinkle sorts will do to sow. Parsley, set onions, sow clover and all kinds of grass seeds, sow Canada field peas with oats, plant early potatoes.

Sow Our Lawn Grass Seed. You will have a good sward by June.

Sow all kinds of flower seeds in the house, except sweet peas; these can be sown out doors.

Plant all kinds of fruit and shade trees, grape vines and berry plants.

Now is the time to buy tools and implements. Your time is not as valuable this month as in the next. Our seeds will grow, as they are the best that can be produced.

Large White Belgian.—A very productive kind, grown almost exclusively for stock; grows one-third out of the ground; lower part of the root white, that above the ground green. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 20c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50c. per lb.

Long Orange Improved.—The roots are of large size. Equally adapted for garden or farm culture. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 20c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50c. per lb.

Yellow Belgian.—When young, the roots are mild, delicate and of good flavor; when full grown, valuable for stock. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 50c. per lb.

CAULIFLOWER.

German—Blumen Kohl.

One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill and produce 2,500 plants.

Any soil that will grow cabbage will grow Cauliflower, as their requirements are almost similar. But as the product is more valuable, extra manuring and preparation of the soil will be well repaid.

The seed may be sown in September and wintered over in the same manner as described for early cabbage. Where this is not practicable, it may be had nearly as well by sowing the seeds in the hot-bed in January or February, and transplanting the plants at two or three inches apart, in boxes, or in the soil of another hot-bed, until such time as they are safe to be planted in the open ground, which, in this latitude, is usually from the 15th of March to the 10th of April. If properly hardened off, they are seldom injured by planting out too early.



LONG ORANGE
IMPROVED.



HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOW-BALL.

Henderson's Early Snow-Ball.—It is the earliest of all Cauliflowers. Sown at same time and under same conditions with ten other kinds, on the 1st of March last year, heads of the Early Snow-Ball, measuring nine inches in diameter, ready by the 10th of June, about one week earlier than any other sort. Besides, on this variety, every plant formed a fine head. In addition to its earliness and greater certainty to head than any other sort, its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted as close as 18 inches apart. For forcing, under glass, during Winter and Spring, this variety is particularly well adapted. 20c. per pkt.; \$2.00 per oz.

Extra Early Paris.—A well-known, excellent variety. 10c. per pkt.; 60c. per oz.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.—A favorite early market variety; large, compact heads of fine quality. 20c. per pkt.; \$2.00 per oz.

CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOT CELERY.

German—Knob Sellerie.

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

A variety of celery having turnip-shaped roots, which may be cooked and sliced, and used with vinegar, making a most excellent salad. It is more hardy, and may be treated in the same manner as Celery.

Large Erfurt—10c. per pkt; 20c. per oz.; \$1.50 per lb.

CELERY.

German—Sellerie.

One ounce will sow 100-foot row, and produce 3,000 plants.

Sow in open ground as soon as it is fit to work, late in March, or early in April. Keep clear of weeds until time for transplanting, in

June or July. The tops should be shorn off once or twice before transplanting to insure stocky plants. When from four to six inches high, transplant into broad, shallow trenches nearly on the level, three feet apart and six inches in the rows. The soil should be light, highly manured and moist, or near water, as the plants must be freely watered in dry weather. Earthing up should not be begun until the plants are quite well grown; then earth up gradually, keeping the leaf-stocks close together, so that the earth may not fall into the center of the plant. Never earth up in wet weather or when the dew is on the plant. Celery for very late use which is earthed or bunched up early is liable to rust. When severe cold weather comes on, cover with leaves, hay or straw, and place boards on the top to keep out moisture. The covering must be put on gradually, else there will be danger of heating and consequent decay.

Giant Pascal.—A green sort, very brittle but crisp and nutty in flavor. 10c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 50c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 per lb.

Pink Plume.—A strong, healthy, compact grower, with no tendency to rust. Stems very solid and crisp, extra early and a long keeper, remaining, when properly trenched, in perfect condition away into the Spring. It possesses a rich, nutty flavor, with stocks of ivory white, suffused with dainty pink, which not only delight the eye, but tempt the palate of the epicure. 10c. per pkt.; 25c. per oz.; 75c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 per lb.

New Rose.—The finest of its class. The color is of a beautiful shade of rose, of exceptionally fine flavor, solid, crisp and entirely free from stringiness. A splendid variety for late use, keeping well. 10c. per pkt.; 25c. per oz.; 75c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 per lb.

Golden Self-Blanching.—A most valuable variety, which partakes somewhat of the character of the celebrated White Plume, inasmuch as it does not require such high banking-up as the ordinary sort to be fit for the table. It simply needs a slight earthing-up or handling. It is of a beautiful waxy, golden color, very solid, and of a rich nutty flavor. 10c. per pkt.; 25c. per oz.; 85c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$3.00 per lb.



SCHUMACHER.

Schumacher.—Very popular among New York market gardeners. They consider it the best Winter variety; keeping quality excellent. Grows to large size, with golden-yellow heart. Very solid and crisp. 10c. per pkt.; 25c. per oz.; 75c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 per lb.

White Plume.—This celery is valued because naturally the stalk and portions of its inner leaves and heart are white. By simply tying up the leaves and drawing up the soil with the hoe the work of bleaching is completed. It is ornamental, tender, crisp, and of good flavor. 10c. per pkt.; 20c. per oz.; 60c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 per lb.

Henderson's Half-Dwarf.—A remarkably fine compact variety, intermediate in size between the Dwarf and Large White. 5c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 50c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 per lb.

Giant White Solid.—Of large size, solid and crisp. 5c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 50c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 per lb.

Boston Market.—A dwarf-growing white variety, of excellent quality. 5c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 50c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 per lb.

Hood's Dwarf Red.—An excellent dwarf variety, solid, crisp and juicy. 5c. per pkt.; 20c. per oz.; \$2.00 per lb.

Golden Heart (Golden Dwarf).—In size and habit of growth it is much the same as the Half-Dwarf kinds, except that, when bleached, the heart, which is large and full, is of waxy, golden yellow, rendering it a most striking and showy variety for either

market or private use. It is entirely solid, and of most excellent flavor, and one of the best keepers that has ever been known. 5c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 50c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 per lb.

Celery Seed, for flavoring, 40c. per lb.

CELERY PLANTS.

(Ready July 10th.)

8,000 to 10,000 plants to the acre.

Varieties same as list of seed above. Price, 25c. per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000, and 5,000 or over, \$1.75 per 1,000.

CHICORY.

German—Chicorei.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Large Rooted.—Used to mix with, or as a substitute for coffee. Cultivation the same as the carrot. 5c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 35c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.

CHERVIL.

German—Garten Kerbel.

One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

Chervil Curled.—An aromatic sweet herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Sow thinly in May, in drills half an inch deep, one foot apart. 5c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 30c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c. per lb.

CORN—Sweet.

German—Welch Korn fur Tischgebranch.

One quart will plant 150 to 200 hills, according to the variety. 8 to 10 quarts will plant an acre. 3 bushels will sow an acre broadcast for soiling or half that quantity in drills. 4 to 6 quarts will plant an acre of yellow field Corn in hill; one-third more in drill.

All varieties of Sweet Corn may be either sown in rows four and a half feet apart, and the seeds planted at about eight inches in the rows, or planted in hills at distances of three or four feet each way, according to the variety grown or richness of the soil in which it is planted. The taller the variety, or richer the soil, the greater should be the distance apart. We make our first plantings in this vicinity about the middle of May, and continue successive plantings every two or three weeks until the last week in July. In more southerly latitudes planting is begun a month earlier and continued a month later.

Scarcity of Seed Sweet Corn is attributed to early Fall frost and snow; some varieties are total failures.

Champion Early New.—Ripens ahead of Crosby with much larger ears. 20c. per qt.; \$1.00 per pk.; \$3.50 per bushel.

Honey Dew.—Sweet Popular Eastern variety. Exceptionally sweet; handsomely formed ears; very productive and medium early. 20c. per qt.; \$1.00 per pk.; \$3.50 per bushel.

Crosby's Early Sugar.—An excellent early variety; ears rather small; a great favorite in the markets of all the large cities. 15c. per qt.; 75c. per pk.; \$3.00 per bush.

Adams' Extra Early or "Burlington White."—This is the earliest White Corn grown; ready for use in sixty days. Height of stalks, three to four feet; can be planted earlier than any Sweet Corn. 15c. per qt.; 75c. per pk.; \$2.50 per bush.

No Plus Ultra or Shoe-Peg Corn.—This is the sweetest and most tender of all Sweet Corn. The ears are short, but the cob is very small and the kernels of extraordinary depth, pearly whiteness, and are irregularly crowded together on the cob. 20c. per qt.; \$1.00 per pk.; \$3.00 per bush.

Egyptian.—The ear is of large size, and the flavor peculiarly rich and sweet, and so superior to other sorts of Sweet Corn that hotels and families using it will have no other kind as long as this variety is to be had. 15c. per qt.; 90c. per pk.; \$3.00 per bush.

Stowell's Evergreen.—A late variety, of excellent quality, remaining longer in the green state than any other kind. 15c. per qt.; 75c. per pk.; \$2.50 per bush.

Early Mammoth.—Not quite as large as Late Mammoth; possessing same quality, but much earlier. 15c. per qt.; 75c. per pk.; \$3.00 per bush.

Perry's Hybrid.—A good standard sort, medium early. 15c. per qt.; 75c. per pk.; \$2.75 per bush.



HONEY DEW.



THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.

The Country Gentleman is, without doubt, the finest of all for private use, and greatly resembles the Shoe-Peg, except the ears are twice as large, with an average of about nine inches in length, and is very productive, producing from three to four ears to a stalk. Cob is small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are of a pearly whiteness. Its fine quality makes it the most desirable for the market gardener. 15c. per qt.; 75c. per pk.; \$2.75 per bush.

Mammoth Sugar.—A late variety, and one of the largest; productive and fine flavored. 15c. per qt.; 75c. per pk.; \$2.75 per bush.

Henderson's Sugar.—This variety ripens about ten days earlier than Stowell's; in size it is about the same. In the green or fresh condition, when ready for the table, the kernels of this variety are always pure white and of a remarkably sweet and rich flavor. 20c. per qt.; \$1.00 per pk.; \$4.00 per bush.

Cory Early Sweet.—It is the earliest of all the red-cob varieties that have yet been introduced, earlier by at least a week than the Marblehead, which hitherto has always taken the lead. Those desiring a first-class early can make no mistake in planting the Cory. 15c. per qt.; 75c. per pk.; \$2.50 bush.

Early Minnesota.—Very early, a decidedly excellent variety; ears fair sized and uniform; plant rather dwarf. 15c. per qt.; 75c. per pk.; \$2.50 per bush.

Black Sugar.—A variety with black grains; one of the sweetest of all kinds. 20c. per qt.; \$1.00 per pk.; \$3.50 per bush.

Squantum Sugar.—A variety of Sugar Corn in great favor with the well-known Squantum Club of Silver Springs, L. I., and used almost exclusively by them in their famous clambakes; it is about as early as the Eight-Rowed Early, the ears being somewhat larger; its quality is of the best; very sweet, and wonderfully productive, producing four ears on a stalk. 15c. per qt.; 75c. per pk.; \$2.75 per bush.

Large Early Eight-Rowed.—One of the best of the sweet varieties; ears long, with white cob. 15c. per qt.; 75c. per pk.; \$2.50 per bush.

Corn, Sweet Fodder.—(For soiling.) Sow three bushels to the acre, broadcast, or half the quantity in drills. \$2.00 per bush.

Pop Corn, White Pearl.—10c. per lb.

Pop Corn, White Rice.—10c. per lb.

CORN—Field.

German—Welsch-Korn Feld-Sorten.

White Surprise.—Can be grown on any kind of soil. Ears large, dented and deep grain; very productive. 10c. per qt.; \$1.00 per bush.

Pennsylvania Early Dent.—Reliable sort, early and vigorous, stalks short, ranging from six to eight feet; ears large and well filled; it proved to be the best yielding corn in 1894. 5c. per qt.; 30c. per peck; \$1.00 per bush.

Bristol Early.—A good standard early yellow corn. 5c. per qt.; 30c. per peck; \$1.00 per bush.

Golden Beauty.—The ears are of perfect shape, with from ten to sixteen straight rows of bright golden grains of the largest size, which are filled out to the extreme end of the cob; it is easily shelled, and is in every respect seemingly a perfect type; it is a vigorous grower, attaining eight to ten feet in height, and each stalk produces from two to three ears; matures as early as most varieties of Golden Dent, and surpasses all in size, appearance and productiveness. 5c. per qt.; 30c. per peck; \$1.00 per bush.

Golden Dent Gourd Seed.—This is a very productive and superior variety; very early; requires less strength of ground, and makes a very fine quality of meal. The grains are very deep, with small cobs. It is a vigorous grower, and very popular in sections where the soils are light and sandy. 5c. per qt.; 30c. per peck; \$1.00 per bush.

Improved Leaming.—The earliest, most productive and handsomest Yellow/Dent Corn in cultivation. 5c. per qt.; 30c. per peck; \$1.00 per bush.

Large Yellow Flint.—Productive and of good quality. 5c. per qt.; 30c. per peck; \$1.00 per bush.

Chester County Mammoth.—The largest variety of Field Corn in cultivation. 5c. per qt.; 30c. per peck; \$1.00 per bush.

Woodhull.—One of the best standard sorts; light grain, large ear, medium size stalk, very productive. 5c. per qt.; 30c. per peck; \$1.00 per bush.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICIOUS.

German—Lammersalat.

One ounce will sow 125 feet of row.

A vegetable used as a salad, and sold to a considerable extent in our markets. It is sown on the first opening of Spring, in rows one foot apart, and is fit for use in six or eight weeks from time of sowing. If wanted to come in early in Spring, it is sown in September, covered up with straw or hay as soon as cold weather sets in, and is wintered over exactly as spinach.

Large Leaved.—5c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 25c. per ¼ lb.; 75c. per lb.

CRESS, or PEPPER GRASS.

German—Kresse.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row.

A well-known pungent salad. Requires to be sown thickly and covered very lightly at frequent intervals to keep up a succession, as it soon runs to seed.

Extra Curled.—Very fine; may be cut two or three times. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per ¼ lb.; 40c. per lb.

Water Cress.—10c. per pkt.; 25c. per oz.; 75c. per ¼ lb.; \$2.50 per lb.

CUCUMBER.

German—Gurke.

One ounce will plant 50 hills, two pounds will plant an acre.

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy ground. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil of each a shovelful of well rotted manure. When all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest to each hill. The fruit should be plucked when large enough, whether required for use or not, as if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys its productiveness.

Improved Early White Spine.—A favorite market variety of medium size, deep green, flesh crisp and of fine flavor. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per ¼ lb.; 35c. per lb.

Boston Pickling.—It is largely used about Boston by market gardeners. A very productive kind, of superior quality. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per ¼ lb.; 40c. per lb.

Early Frame.—An old and popular variety, of medium size, straight and handsome. Excellent for pickles when young. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per ¼ lb.; 40c. per lb.

Early Cluster.—A much-esteemed early sort, growing in clusters, and extremely productive. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per ¼ lb.; 40c. per lb.

Early Russian.—The earliest variety. Fruit produced in pairs; small, hardy and productive. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per ¼ lb.; 35c. per lb.

Long Green, or Jersey Pickle.—A fine, long fruit, of excellent quality, dark green, firm and crisp, very productive. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per ¼ lb.; 40c. per lb.

Long Green Turkey.—Late, dark green, excellent fruit, large and productive. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per ¼ lb.; 40c. per lb.

West India Gherkin, or Bur.—Used only for pickles. 5c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 35c. per ¼ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.



IMPROVED ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE.

Improved Arlington White Spine.—(New sort.) It is a week earlier than the Improved Early White, wonderfully prolific. It retains a beautiful green color longer than any other sort; size, medium; an elegant slicing sort. 5c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 20c. per ¼ lb.; 60c. per lb.

Evergreen White Spine.—Fine market sort. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per ¼ lb.; 45c. per lb.

Cool and Crisp "New."—A very good variety for general house use. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per ¼ lb.; 50c. per lb.

Green Prolific.—A good pickling sort. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per ¼ lb.; 40c. per lb.

DANDELION.

One ounce will sow 150-foot row.

Improved Large Leaved.—A very early and healthful Spring salad. Sow early in the Spring, in drills, eighteen inches apart, and thin out to six inches in the drills. 10c. per pkt.; 50c. per oz.; \$1.75 per lb.

EGG PLANT.

German—Eierflanze.

One ounce will produce about 1,900 plants.

The Egg Plant will thrive well in any good garden soil, but will repay good treatment. The seed should be sown in hot-beds the second week in March, care being taken to protect the young plants from cold at night. Plant out about June 1st, about two and a half feet apart. If no hot-bed is at hand, sufficient plants may be raised for a small garden by sowing a few seeds in common flower-pots or boxes in the house.

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per lb.

Improved New York Spineless.—In every respect superior to the New York Improved. The habit of the plant is low and branching, and is quite free from spines both on the plant and calyx of the fruit, which are of the largest size and most perfect form. It is earlier than either of the old varieties, therefore most valuable to the grower of this delicious vegetable. 10c. per pkt.; 25c. per oz.; 75c. per ¼ lb.; \$2.50 per lb.

New York Improved.—The leading market variety. Excellent and very productive. 10c. per pkt.; 25c. per oz.; 75c. per ¼ lb.; \$2.50 per lb.

Landreth Thornless Large Round Purple.—Used both for private and market garden. An imposing variety; productive vigorous, good in quality, often reaching a weight of twelve pounds. 10c. per pkt.; 35c. per oz.; \$1.00 per ¼ lb.; \$3.50 per lb.

Black Pekin.—Fruit nearly round; skin smooth, black and glossy; flesh white and delicate, good market sort. 10c. per pkt.; 35c. per oz.; \$1.00 per ¼ lb.; \$3.00 per lb.

EGG PLANTS (Pot Grown).

(Ready May 1st.)

New York Improved Landreth Large Round Purple and Improved New York Spineless.—In pots, 5c. each; 50c. per doz. Out of seed-bed, 25c. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Special prices on application, in quantities.



MOON'S PHASES.				MOON'S SIGNS.	LATITUDE			SUN EAST.	LATITUDE			
F. Q.	BOSTON.	NEW YORK	CHICAGO.		Of Boston; New England, N. York State, So. Mich., Wisconsin, Iowa, Minn., Wyo., Ore.				Of New York City; Philad'a, Conn., New Jersey, Pa., Ohio, Ind., Illinois, Neb. & Cal.			
	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.									
F. Q.	5 1 59 M.	5 1 59 M.	5 0 59 M.									
F. M.	12 10 38 A.	12 10 38 A.	12 9 38 A.									
L. Q.	19 7 57 A.	19 7 57 A.	19 6 57 A.									
N. M.	26 8 27 A.	26 8 27 A.	26 7 27 A.									
D. M. W.	HISTORICAL EVENTS.				Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	M.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	
					H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1 Fr	♂ ☉ ☉.	♀ gr. brilliancy.			♋	4 26	7 31	10 50	2	4 31	7 25	10 47
2 Sa	Treaty of Paris, 1814.				♋	4 25	7 32	11 19	2	4 31	7 25	11 16
22. Pentecost—Whit-Sunday. John 14. 15 h. 7 m. Day's Length, 14 h. 56 m.												
3 Su	Battle Cold Harbor, 1864.				♋	4 25	7 32	11 43	2	4 30	7 26	11 41
4 M	Battle of Magenta, 1859.				♋	4 24	7 33	morn	2	4 30	7 27	morn
5 Tu	☾ 5th.	☾ in apogee.			♋	4 24	7 34	0 5	2	4 29	7 27	0 4
6 W	Patrick Henry d. 1799				♋	4 24	7 34	0 32	2	4 29	7 28	0 33
7 Th	Edwin Booth died, 1893.				♋	4 23	7 35	0 53	1	4 29	7 28	0 55
8 Fr	President Jackson d., 1845.				♋	4 23	7 35	1 17	1	4 28	7 29	1 21
9 Sa	Dickens died, 1870.				♋	4 23	7 36	1 45	1	4 28	7 29	1 49
23. Trinity Sunday. John 3. 15 h. 14 m. Day's Length, 15 h. 2 m.												
10 Su	♂ gr. hel. lat. N.				♋	4 22	7 36	2 18	1	4 28	7 30	2 23
11 M	♂ ♀ ☉.				♋	4 22	7 37	2 57	1	4 28	7 30	3 2
12 Tu	☾ 12th.	♂ ☉ ☉.			♋	4 22	7 37	rises	0	4 28	7 31	rises
13 W	♂ ♀ ☉.				♋	4 22	7 37	8 21	0	4 28	7 31	8 16
14 Th	Corpus Christi.				♋	4 22	7 38	9 6	0	4 28	7 32	9 1
15 Fr	♀ stationary.				♋	4 22	7 38	9 45	sl	4 28	7 32	9 41
16 Sa	Winthrop born, 1682.				♋	4 22	7 39	10 18	0	4 28	7 32	10 15
24. 1st Sunday after Trinity. Luke 16. 15 h. 17 m. Day's Length, 15 h. 5 m.												
17 Su	Jer. Bonaparte died, 1870.				♋	4 22	7 39	10 48	1	4 28	7 33	10 46
18 M	♂ ♀ ☉. ☾ in perigee.				♋	4 23	7 39	11 13	1	4 28	7 33	11 13
19 Tu	♂ 19th. ♀ in ♀.				♋	4 23	7 40	11 48	1	4 28	7 33	11 50
20 W	☾ Santa Anna died, '76.				♋	4 23	7 40	morn	1	4 28	7 34	morn
21 Th	☉ enters ♄. Sum. begins.				♋	4 23	7 40	0 15	1	4 29	7 34	0 18
22 Fr	Richard H. Lee died, 1794				♋	4 23	7 40	0 49	2	4 29	7 34	0 52
23 Sa	♂ ♀ ☉.				♋	4 24	7 40	1 27	2	4 29	7 35	1 31
25. 2d Sunday after Trinity. Luke 14. 15 h. 16 m. Day's Length, 15 h. 6 m.												
24 Su	St. John Baptist. ♂ ♀ ☉.				♋	4 24	7 40	2 10	2	4 29	7 35	2 14
25 M	Custer defeated, 1876.				♋	4 24	7 40	3 0	2	4 30	7 35	3 5
26 Tu	♂ 26th. ♂ ♀ ☉.				♋	4 25	7 40	3 56	2	4 30	7 35	4 1
27 W	☾ Joe Smith killed, '44.				♋	4 25	7 40	sets.	3	4 30	7 35	sets.
28 Th	♂ ♀ ☉.				♋	4 25	7 40	8 49	3	4 31	7 35	8 45
29 Fr	St. Peter & St. Paul. ♂ ♀ ☉				♋	4 26	7 40	9 20	3	4 31	7 35	9 17
30 Sa	Guiteau hung, 1882.				♋	4 26	7 40	9 46	3	4 32	7 35	9 44

The labors of the gardener will mainly consist in the tillage of the growing crop. Good implements are indispensable to success, and he who has provided them will not only have greater pleasure in his labors, but the profit which attends the judicious application of both time and labor. Sow and plant bush beans, beets, broom corn, broccoli, winter cabbage, celery, cucumbers, sweet corn, endive, leek, peas, turnips, southern cow peas. No better time to sow them than in June. Also cow beets and fodder corn, millet and Hungarian grass.

Our line of harvesting tools and implements is complete.

ENDIVE.*German—Endiven.**One ounce will sow a 100-foot row.*

Endive is one of the best salads for Fall and Winter use. Sow for an early supply about the middle of April. As it is used mostly in the Fall months, the main sowings are made in June and July, from which plantations are formed one foot apart in each way, in August and September. It requires no special soil or manure, and after planting is kept clear of weeds until the plant has obtained its full size, when the process of blanching begins. This is effected by gathering up the leaves and tying them by their tips in a conical form, with bass matting. This excludes the light and air from the inner leaves, which, in the course of from three to six weeks, according to the temperature at the time, become blanched. Another and simpler method consists in covering up the plants as they grow, with slate or boards, which serves the same purpose—by excluding the light—as the tying up.

If by mail, in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.

Green Curled.—Very hardy; leaves dark green; tender and crisp. 5c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 40c. per ¼ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.

French Moss Curled.—From the density of its foliage, this variety is heavier than the Green Curled, equally agreeable as a salad, and either green or blanched is particularly handsome. 5c. per pkt.; 20c. per oz.; 75c. per ¼ lb.; \$2.00 per lb.

GARLIO.*German—Knoblauch.*

Used for flavoring soups, stews and other dishes. Garlic thrives best in a light, well-enriched soil. The sets should be planted in early Spring, in rows one foot apart, and from one to five inches between the plants in the rows. The crop matures in August, when it is harvested like the onion.

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.

Garlic Sets.—25c. per lb.

KALE, or BORECOLE.*German—Blattar-Kohl.**One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants.*

Kale, or borecole, may be grown in almost any soil, but the richer it is the more abundant the produce. Sow from the middle of April to the beginning of May, in prepared beds, covering the seeds thinly and evenly; transplant in June, and treat in the same manner as for cabbage. Of all the cabbage tribe, this is the most tender and delicate, and would be much more extensively grown than it is if its excellent qualities were generally known. The varieties are all extremely hardy, and are best when touched by frost.

Green Curled Scotch.—A rather dwarf variety, growing about eighteen inches in height, but spreading under good cultivation to three feet in diameter. Leaves of a bright green, beautifully curved. 5c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 35c. per ¼ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.

Siberian Curled.—This variety grows a little larger and coarser than the preceding. The leaves are not so deeply curled, and are of a bluish-green color. Very hardy. 5c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 25c. per ¼ lb.; 75c. per lb.

Dwarf German Green.—5c. pkt.; 10c. oz.; 25c. ¼ lb.; 75c. per lb.

KOHL—RABI.*German—Kohl Rabi.**One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants.*

A vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and the Turnip. It is best cultivated by sowing the seed in rows, in May, June and July, according to the latitude. In this district we sow through June for succession, in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning out to eight inches between the plants. It is rather difficult to transplant, and it is generally preferable to sow the whole crop from seed and thin out where it stands, although, when the weather is favorable, the thinnings may be planted at the distance above named.

Early White Vienna.—Flesh white and tender. The best market sort. Excellent for table use. 10c. per pkt.; 20c. per oz.; 60c. per ¼ lb.; \$2.00 per lb.

Early Purple Vienna.—Different from the above in color, which is of a bluish-purple. 10c. per pkt.; 20c. per oz.; 60c. per ¼ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.

LEEK.*German—Lauch.**One ounce will sow a drill of about 100 feet.*

The Leek is very hardy and easily cultivated. It succeeds best in light, but well enriched soil. Sow as early in Spring as practicable, in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. When six or eight inches high, they may be transplanted in rows ten inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck, being covered, may be blanched. If fine Leeks are desired, the ground can hardly be made too rich.

Large American Flag.—A favorite market variety. 10c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 35c. per ¼ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.

LETTUCE.*German—Salat or Lattich.**One ounce will sow about 100-foot row.*

The cultivation of Lettuce is universal by all who have gardens, and from its tractable nature and freedom from nearly all insects and disease, it is manageable in the hands of everyone. For main early crop, seed may be sown in the open ground, middle of September, and transplanted to cold frames as soon as large enough to handle, being wintered over in the same manner as early Cabbage. In dry, well-sheltered spots, by covering up with leaves or litter, late in the season, Lettuce plants may be saved over Winter without glass covering, in southern parts of the country, without difficulty. The plants for setting out in the Spring are also sown in cold-frames in February and in hot-beds in March, and by carefully covering up at nights, makes plants to set out in April; but these are never so good as those wintered over. For successive crops, sowings may be made in the open ground as early as Spring opens, until July.

Early Forcing (rare) —So named because of its adaptability for forcing under glass, forming crisp, hard heads before any other known sort has commenced to head. 5c. per pkt.; 20c. per oz.; 65c. per ¼ lb.; \$2.00 per lb.

Large New York.—Is of unusual size and solidity of head, mostly as solid as an early Summer Cabbage, which in general form it somewhat resembles. The variety blanches itself naturally, is crisp, tender and of excellent flavor, and always free from bitterness. It is not a forcing variety, but is one of the best for Summer use ever introduced. 5c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 50c. per ¼ lb.; \$1.50 per lb.

Early Cabbage, or Speckled Dutch Butter Head.—A very reliable heading variety. Slow to shoot to seed, and of superior quality, highly recommended. The leaves are dotted with rusty freckles. 5c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 50c. per ¼ lb.; \$1.50 per lb.

Big Boston.—This variety is identical in color, shape and general appearance with the famous Boston Market Lettuce, but it is double the size. It is about a week later in maturing, but its solidity and greater size of head will make it a most desirable sort. A most desirable variety either for forcing or open-ground planting. 5c. per pkt.; 20c. per oz.; 65c. per ¼ lb.; \$2.00 per lb.

Virginia Solid Head.—Very solid head, good out-door sort. 5c. per pkt.; 20c. per oz.; 65c. per ¼ lb.; \$1.50 per lb.

**BIG BOSTON.**



MOON'S PHASES.				MOON'S SIGNS.	LATITUDE			LATITUDE			
BOSTON.		NEW YORK.			Of Boston; New England, N. York State, So. Mich., Wisconsin, Iowa Minn., Wyo., Ore.			Of New York City; Philad'a, Conn., New Jersey, Pa., Ohio, Ind., Illi- nois, Neb. & Cal.			
F. Q.	D. H. M.	F. Q.	D. H. M.		Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	
F. Q.	4 7 14 A.	4 7 14 A.	4 6 14 A.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	M.	H. M.	H. M.	
F. M.	12 8 22 M.	12 8 22 M.	12 7 22 M.								
L. Q.	19 0 31 M.	19 0 31 M.	18 11 31 A.								
N. M.	26 8 43 M.	26 8 43 M.	26 7 43 M.								
D. M. W.	HISTORICAL EVENTS.										
26.	3d Sunday after Trinity. Luke 15.				15 h. 13 m.	Day's Length, 15 h. 3 m.					
1 Su	Battle Gettysburg, 1863.				4 27	7 40	10 8	4 4	4 32	7 35	10 7
2 M	☉ in aphelion.				4 27	7 40	10 38	4 4	4 33	7 34	10 36
3 Tu	☿ in ♀. ☾ in apogee.				4 28	7 40	10 57	4 4	4 33	7 34	10 59
4 W	4th. ☿ gr. el. E. 26° 1'				4 28	7 40	11 20	4 4	4 34	7 34	11 23
5 Th	Bat. of Chippewa, 1814				4 29	7 39	11 46	4 4	4 34	7 34	11 49
6 Fr	Labor riot at Homes'd, '92				4 29	7 39	morn	4 4	4 35	7 33	morn
7 Sa	Dem. Con. at Chicago, '96.				4 30	7 39	0 15	5 4	4 36	7 33	0 19
27.	4th Sunday after Trinity. Luke 6.				15 h. 7 m.	Day's Length, 14 h. 57 m.					
8 Su	☿ ♀ ☾. ☿ ☾ inferior.				4 31	7 38	0 52	5 4	4 36	7 33	0 56
9 M	☿ ☾ ☾. ☿ in aphelion.				4 32	7 37	1 35	5 4	4 37	7 32	1 40
10 Tu	☿ ☾ ☾.				4 32	7 37	2 25	5 4	4 38	7 32	2 30
11 W	J. Q. Adams born, 1767.				4 33	7 37	3 26	5 4	4 38	7 32	3 31
12 Th	12th. Morgan's rd. '63				4 34	7 36	rises	5 4	4 39	7 31	rises
13 Fr	Papal infallib'y act, '70				4 35	7 36	8 20	5 4	4 39	7 31	8 16
14 Sa	☿ in aphelion.				4 35	7 35	8 51	6 4	4 40	7 30	8 48
28.	5th Sunday after Trinity. Luke 5.				14 h. 58 m.	Day's Length, 14 h. 50 m.					
15 Su	☾ in perigee.				4 36	7 34	9 19	6 4	4 40	7 30	9 18
16 M	Freedman's Bur. est., 1866				4 37	7 34	9 53	6 4	4 41	7 29	9 54
17 Tu	☿ stationary.				4 38	7 33	10 20	6 4	4 42	7 29	10 22
18 W	Battle of Bull Run, 1861.				4 39	7 32	10 51	6 4	4 42	7 28	10 54
19 Th	19th. ☿ in ♀.				4 40	7 32	11 28	6 4	4 43	7 27	11 32
20 Fr	1st Confed. Con., 1861				4 41	7 31	morn	6 4	4 44	7 27	morn
21 Sa	Battle Manassas, 1861.				4 42	7 30	0 9	6 4	4 45	7 26	0 13
29.	6th Sunday after Trinity. Matt. 5.				14 h. 46 m.	Day's Length, 14 h. 40 m.					
22 Su	☿ ☿ ☾.				4 43	7 29	0 55	6 4	4 45	7 25	1 0
23 M	☿ ☿ ☾. ☿ in aphelion.				4 44	7 28	1 47	6 4	4 46	7 24	1 52
24 Tu	☿ ☿ ☾.				4 44	7 28	2 46	6 4	4 47	7 23	2 50
25 W	St. James.				4 45	7 27	3 46	6 4	4 48	7 22	3 50
26 Th	26th. Robt. Fulton b. [1765]				4 46	7 26	sets.	6 4	4 49	7 21	sets.
27 Fr	☿ ☿ ☾.				4 47	7 25	7 49	6 4	4 50	7 19	7 46
28 Sa	Earthquake at Ischia, 1883				4 48	7 25	8 13	6 4	4 51	7 18	8 12
30.	7th Sunday after Trinity. Mark 8.				14 h. 33 m.	Day's Length, 14 h. 26 m.					
29 Su	☾ stationary ☿ stationary				4 49	7 22	8 34	6 4	4 52	7 18	8 34
30 M	Petersburg Crater exp., '64				4 50	7 21	9 2	6 4	4 54	7 17	9 3
31 Tu	☾ in apogee.				4 51	7 20	9 24	6 4	4 55	7 16	9 26

This month, like June, is the month of labor in the garden and harvesting in the field. Sow and plant bush beans, beets, late cabbage plants, carrots, celery plants, peas, radish turnips of all kinds, early sweet corn, early peas, cucumbers for pickles, rutabaga turnips. Sow grass seed of all kinds, also millet, Hungarian. Buckwheat is now in season.

This is the month for harvest homes and picnics. After the harvest is gathered in the farmer and gardener needs a little recreation, and we hope you will enjoy yourselves and drop in occasionally to see us.

Early Curled Silesta.—This variety, properly speaking, does not head, but forms a compact, close mass of leaves. The earliest and leading market sort. 5c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 40c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.

Largest of All.—A very showy sort, being a very large green cabbaging variety; heads well formed and monstrous in size. Altogether desirable, both for family use and market garden. Truckers can adopt it with confidence, as it is sure to sell on its own merits. 5c. per pkt.; 20c. per oz.; 65c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 per lb.

Tennis Ball.—(Black seeded.) Forms a close, hard head, with a few outer leaves. A favorite forcing variety. 5c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 30c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.

Black-Seeded Butter.—Similar to Tennis Ball, but larger in all its parts. Used extensively as an out-door variety. 5c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 30c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.

Salamander.—The Salamander is the best variety for Summer use, forming good-sized, compact heads. Color, light green outside, and white on the inside. Its great merit, however, is that it will withstand drought and heat, and remain longer in head than any other variety. 5c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 35c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 per lb.

Boston Market.—(True.) A superb variety. Grows very compact, and is beautifully white and crisp. 5c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 35c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 per lb.

Large White Summer Cabbage.—Excellent for Summer; heads of good size, close and well formed. 5c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 35c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.

Drumhead, or Malta.—Heads very large, crisp, tender and of good flavor. One of the best Summer varieties. 5c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 40c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 per lb.

All the Year Round.—A hardy, crisp-eating and compact-growing variety, with small, close heads, of a dark green color. An excellent Summer Lettuce, and valuable for forcing. 5c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 25c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c. per lb.

MARTYNIA.

One ounce will sow about a 150 foot row.

The seed pods are used, to a considerable extent, for pickling, when gathered green and tender. Sow in the open ground, in May, transplant two feet apart.

If by mail, in quantities of one quarter lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per lb.

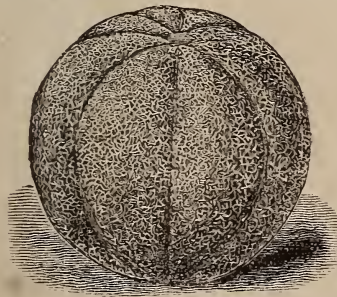
Martynia Proboscidea.—10c. per pkt.; 20c. per oz.; 75c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.75 per lb.

MELON—Musk.

German—Kantaloupen.

One ounce will plant about 75 hills; two pounds will plant an acre.

Melons thrive best in moderately enriched light soil. The hills should be six feet apart each way. Previously to planting, incorporate well with the soil in each hill a couple of shovelfuls of thoroughly rotted manure. Plant twelve to fifteen seeds in each hill early in May, and when well up, thin out to three or four of the most promising. Pinch off the leading shoots as the growth becomes too luxuriant and if the fruit sets out numerously, thin out when young, which will increase the size of those remaining and cause them to ripen quicker.



ROCKY FORD.

Rocky Ford.—(The Great Colorado Nutmeg Melon.) Last year over 6,000 acres were devoted to growing the now celebrated Rocky Ford Musk Melons, which were shipped to almost every market in the United States, realizing handsome profits owing to their fine quality and appearance. Never breaking down in shipping, nutmeg shape, small to medium in size, pale green, finely netted flesh green, quality very fine. 10c. per oz.; 25c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60c. per lb.

Paul Rose.—This new salmon-fleshed Musk Melon surpasses anything yet introduced. The color is of a beautiful netted gray underlain by dark green rind, the flavor is delicious; flesh, salmon, very thick and extraordinarily sweet, size of the Netted Gem. 10c. per oz.; 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c. per lb.



PAUL ROSE.

McCleary's Improved Jenny Lind.—Early, larger than the old type of Jenny Lind, very rough rind, a long keeper. 10c. per oz.; 30c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.

Golden Jenny.—Small, but highly prized by the most experienced growers of Melons. 7c. per oz.; 20c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65c. per lb.

Extra Early Hackensack.—A week to ten days earlier than the old Hackensack. Small foliage. Profitable for market. Most in demand in New York and Eastern markets. 7c. per oz.; 20c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60c. per lb.

Miller's Cream.—The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very thick, sweet and melting in quality. The rind is very thin and finely netted, resembling in shape the Pineapple. 7c. per oz.; 20c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50c. per lb.

Delmonico.—An oval Melon of large size and deeply netted. The flesh is an orange pink color, of the same fine quality as the Emerald Gem. 10c. per oz.; 25c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c. per lb.

The Captain.—One of the earliest and best small Melons grown. They are globe-shaped, uniform in size, weighing from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs each. Flesh light green and of fine flavor. 10c. per oz.; 30c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.

Skillman's Netted.—Form roundish oval; flesh deep green, sweet and richly perfumed; an early and delicious variety. 7c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40c. per lb.

Pineapple.—Medium in size, dark green, oval, netted; flesh thick, sweet and juicy. 7c. per oz.; 20c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50c. per lb.

Jenny Lind.—True. The earliest of the Musk Melons, of small size, but the sweetest in flavor. 7c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40c. per lb.

Hackensack or Turk's Cap.—The most popular variety of Musk Melon grown by New York market gardeners. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends, is of a most delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. 7c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40c. per lb.



DELMONICO.

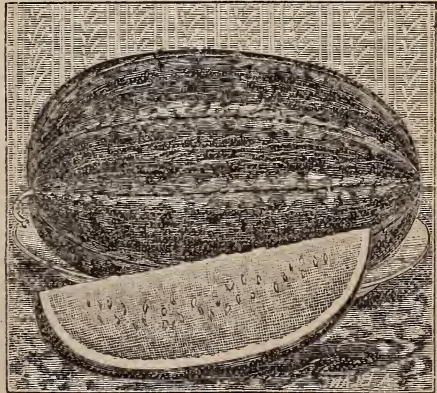
Citron.—(Preserve.) A round, handsome fruit, of small size, used in making sweetmeats and preserves. 10c. per oz.; 25c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c. per lb.

MELON—Water.

German—Wassermelon.

One pound will plant from 50 to 75 hills.

Cultivate exactly as for Musk Melon, except that the hills should be just double the distance apart, namely, eight and ten feet.



SWEET HEART.

Sweet Heart.—An entirely distinct and handsome new Watermelon vine, vigorous and productive, ripening early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green. Flesh bright red, solid and very tender, melting and sweet. The Melons retain their good quality for a long time after ripening. It is sure to become a popular variety. 5c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50c. per lb.



MOON'S PHASES.				MOON'S SIGNS.	LATITUDE			SUN SLOW.	LATITUDE		
	BOSTON.	NEW YORK	CHICAGO.		Of Boston; New England, N. York State, So. Mich., Wisconsin, Iowa, Minn., Wyo., Ore.				Of New York City; Philad'a, Conn., New Jersey, Pa., Ohio, Ind., Illinois, Neb. & Cal.		
F. O.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.		Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets		Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
M. W.					H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1 W	3 11 46 M.	3 11 46 M.	3 10 46 M.		4 52	7 19	9 47	6	4 56	7 15	9 51
2 Th	4 30 A.	4 30 A.	4 30 A.		4 53	7 18	10 15	6	4 57	7 14	10 19
3 Fr	5 6 46 M.	5 6 46 M.	5 5 46 M.		4 54	7 17	10 49	6	4 58	7 13	10 53
4 Sa	24 10 53 A.	24 10 53 A.	24 9 53 A.		4 55	7 16	11 28	6	4 59	7 12	11 32
31. 8th Sunday after Trinity. Matt. 7. 14 h. 17 m. Day's Length, 14 h. 11 m.											
5 Su	♂ ♀ C.	♂ ♂ C.			4 57	7 14	morn	6	5 0	7 11	morn
6 M	Tennyson born, 1809.				4 58	7 13	0 14	6	5 1	7 9	0 19
7 Tu	♂ ♀ C.				4 59	7 11	1 9	6	5 2	7 8	1 14
8 W	Bat Cedar Mountain, 1862				5 0	7 10	2 12	5	5 3	7 7	2 16
9 Th	Dryden born, 1631.				5 1	7 9	3 22	5	5 4	7 5	3 26
10 Fr	10th. ♀ stationary.				5 2	7 8	rises.	5	5 5	7 4	rises.
11 Sa	Thad. Stephens d., '68				5 3	7 6	7 30	5	5 6	7 3	7 18
32. 9th Sunday after Trinity. Luke 16. 14 h. 1 m. Day's Length, 13 h. 54 m.											
12 Su	♂ in perigee.				5 4	7 5	7 53	5	5 7	7 1	7 53
13 M	Cortez took Mexico, 1521.				5 5	7 3	8 24	5	5 8	7 0	8 25
14 Tu	♀ gr. brilliancy.				5 6	7 2	8 55	5	5 9	6 59	8 58
15 W	♀ gr. hel. lat. S.				5 7	7 0	9 29	4	5 10	6 58	9 33
16 Th	Hull surrendered, 1812.				5 8	6 59	10 9	4	5 11	6 56	10 14
17 Fr	17th. ♂ stationary.				5 9	6 58	10 54	4	5 12	6 54	10 59
18 Sa	Ole Bull died, 1880.				5 10	6 56	11 46	4	5 13	6 53	11 51
33. 10th Sunday after Trinity. Luke 19. 13 h. 42 m. Day's Length, 13 h. 38 m.											
19 Su	♀ gr. elong. W. 18° 32'.				5 12	6 54	morn	4	5 14	6 52	morn
20 M	♂ ♂ C.				5 13	6 53	9 45	3	5 15	6 51	0 45
21 Tu	♂ ♀ C.				5 14	6 51	1 44	3	5 16	6 49	1 44
22 W	♀ in ♄.				5 15	6 50	2 45	3	5 17	6 47	2 45
23 Th	♂ ♂ C.				5 16	6 48	3 45	3	5 18	6 46	3 45
24 Fr	24th. St. Bartholomew				5 17	6 47	4 46	2	5 19	6 44	4 46
25 Sa	♂ ♀ C.				5 18	6 45	sets	2	5 20	6 43	sets.
34. 11th Sunday after Trinity. Luke 18. 13 h. 24 m. Day's Length, 13 h. 20 m.											
26 Su	Battle of Dresden, 1813.				5 19	6 43	7 7	2	5 21	6 41	7 8
27 M	♀ in perihelion. ♂ in apg.				5 20	6 42	7 29	1	5 22	6 40	7 31
28 Tu	Battle of Centreville, 1862.				5 21	6 40	7 53	1	5 23	6 39	7 56
29 W	Brigham Young died, 1877				5 22	6 39	8 19	1	5 24	6 37	8 22
30 Th	Com. Semmes died, 1877.				5 23	6 37	8 51	1	5 25	6 35	8 54
31 Fr	Earthquake at Charl'n, '86				5 24	6 35	9 26	0	5 26	6 33	9 30

The work of this month does not vary materially from the month just closed.

Sow and plant celery plants, bush beans, lettuce, early peas, spinach, radish, white and yellow turnip, buckwheat, millet and Hungarian grass.

This is the right month to sow all kinds of grass seed—clovers, timothy, herd and blue grass—for permanent pasture and a large hay crop for the following Spring cutting.

A short vacation at the seashore or a trip to the mountains this month will fit you for the work of the Fall of the year.

Long Dixie.—The chunky Dixie was grown largely during the Summers of 1891, 1892 and 1893 as a market Melon, and with unexampled satisfaction. We have selected a large form of it which will supersede the Kolb Gem, compared with which it is infinitely better, vine vigorous, equally early, quite as productive, weighs as much, and darker in rind. 7c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 45c. per lb.

Cuban Queen.—A Melon of mammoth size, reaching over 60 lbs. in weight. The quality is equal to the best of any of the sorts. 7c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 35c. per lb.

Mountain Sweet.—Fruit oblong, dark green; rind thin, flesh red, solid and very sweet. 7c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 35c. per lb.

Cole's Early.—Very hardy; sure cropper. Flesh dark red, delicate and extremely sweet. Medium size, nearly round. Rind green, striped with lighter shades. 10c. per oz.; 20c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60c. per lb.

Icing, Light Green Rind.—One of the best of all melons. Always of good flavor; rind very thin; unexcelled in all good qualities. Round in shape. 7c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50c. per lb.

Icing, Dark Green Rind.—Shape, size and flavor same as Light Icing, but dark skin. 7c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40c. per lb.

Kolb's Gem.—A new, chunky, dark-seeded Melon. Quality good. Very showy and an excellent shipper. 7c. per oz.; 20c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40c. per lb.

Landreth's Long, Light Icing.—Oblong in shape; color of rind light green, selected from the Light Icing. A good cropper; heavy, attractive and very desirable in quality. Now the favorite among the Jersey market gardeners. It is a grand sort. 7c. per oz.; 20c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60c. per lb.

Ice Cream.—White seeded; true. Fruit of medium size, nearly round; skin pale green; rind very thin; flesh scarlet, solid, crisp and delicious. 7c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40c. per lb.

The Boss.—This Melon has a very dark skin, slightly ribbed, and is long in shape; flesh solid and red; does best on heavy soil. 7c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40c. per lb.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

Ten pounds will spawn ten feet square.

Mushrooms may be cultivated much easier than is generally supposed. They can be grown in a cellar or shed or in beds prepared in the open air same as hot-beds. Take fresh horse manure, shake it well apart and lay it in a heap to ferment, turn and mix it well every three or four days by shaking the outside of the heap, which is cold, and the inside, which is hot, together, so that every part of it may be equally fermented and deprived of its noxious qualities. When the dung is in a fit state to be made into a bed, which will be from two to three weeks after it has been put together to ferment, select a dry spot for a foundation, mark out the bed, which should be four feet wide and as long as you may choose to make it. In forming the bed mix the dung well together, beating it down with a fork until from 18 to 24 inches thick. In this state it may remain until the temperature is sufficiently moderate for spawning, which may be ascertained by trial sticks thrust in different parts of the bed.

Divide the large cakes of Spawn into small lumps, plant them two inches below the surface and six inches apart, covering with two inches of fine light soil, and press down evenly. When finished cover the bed three inches thick with clean straw and protect from heavy rains. The mushrooms will make their appearance in from four to six weeks, according to the season.

Special pamphlet furnished on application.



ENGLISH SPAWN.

English Spawn.—15c. per lb., \$1.00 per 8 lbs.

French Spawn.—In 2-lb. boxes, 75c. per box.

MUSTARD.

German—Senf.

One ounce will sow 100-foot row.

A pungent salad, used sometimes with cress. Sow thickly in rows and cut when about two inches high. For use during Winter it may be sown at intervals in boxes in the green-house or in a frame. For a crop of seed sow in April, in drills a foot apart, and thin out moderately when about three inches high.

White London.—Best for salad. 3c. per oz.; 10c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25c. per lb.

Brown or Black.—More pungent in flavor than the white. 3c. per oz.; 10c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25c. per lb.

NASTURTIUM, OR INDIAN CRESS.

German—Kapuziner.

One ounce will sow 25-foot row.

The seeds, while young and succulent, are pickled and used as capers. The plants are also highly ornamental; the tall variety makes an excellent screen or covering for unsightly places in the garden.

Tall Nasturtium.—5c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 20c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c. per lb.

Dwarf Nasturtium.—5c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 25c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c. per lb.

OKRA, or GUMBO.

German—Gumbo.

One ounce will plant 50 hills or 75-foot drill.

This vegetable is extensively grown in the Southern States. Its long pods, when young, are used in soups, stews, etc., and are believed to be very nutritious. It is of the easiest culture, and grows freely, bearing abundantly in any ordinary garden soil. It is sown at the usual time of all tender vegetables, in drills two inches deep, setting the plants from two to three feet apart.

Improved Dwarf Green.—Early and productive. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50c. per lb.

Long Green.—Long ribbed pods. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz. 5c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50c. per lb.

ONION.

German—Zwiebel.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Five pounds will sow an acre. For growing Large Onions, 50 to 60 pounds per acre for growing sets.

The Onion thrives best in a rather strong, deep, rich, loamy soil, and, unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. The ground should be deeply trenched and manured the previous Autumn, and laid up in ridges during Winter to soften. As early in Spring as the ground is in working order, commence operations by leveling the ground with a rake and tread it firmly; sow thinly in drills about a quarter of an inch deep and one foot apart; cover with fine soil and press down with the back of a spade or a light roller.

When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually, so that they stand three or four inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the soil too deeply or to collect it about the growing bulbs.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per lb.

The shortage of Onion Seed is about 70 per cent. over the United States, caused by drought in California, which State grows 90 per cent. of the seed sold in the United States.

Extra Early Red.—The earliest Red Onion, fine keeper. 5c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 35c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 per lb.

Prize-Taker.—This Onion grows uniform in shape, of a nearly perfect globe, with thin skin, of a clean, bright straw color. It is of immense size, measuring from twelve to sixteen inches in circumference, while under special cultivation specimens have been raised to weigh from four to six pounds. 5c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 45c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 per lb.

Southport Yellow Globe.—A favorite Yellow Globe variety in the markets of New York and Boston. Solid and a good keeper. 5c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 30c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 per lb.

Southport White Globe.—A handsome globular Onion, of mild flavor and a good keeper; one of the very best. 10c. per pkt.; 20c. per oz.; 75c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 per lb.

Southport Red Globe.—Differs from the preceding only in color. 5c. per pkt.; 25c. per oz.; 75c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 per lb.

Wethersfield Large Red.—The staple variety of the Eastern Onion growers. Of large size, deep in color, and an excellent keeper. 5c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 35c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin.—A handsome Onion, of mild flavor, but not a good keeper. Extensively grown for pickling, 10c. per pkt.; 20c. per oz.; 60c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 per lb.

Round Yellow Danvers.—An early variety. Good keeper and excellent market sort; good size. Has a thin, yellow skin. 5c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 30c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.

Yellow Globe Danvers.—An excellent variety, fine flavored and very productive. Ripens early and is a good keeper. 5c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 40c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 per lb.

Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg.—One of the oldest varieties. The "Silver Skin" of the Eastern States. A good keeper and well flavored. 20c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 30c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.

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Many and varied are the duties which crowd upon the gardener and farmer at this season. Not only do the growing crops demand attention, but seeds are to be sown to provide the necessary plants for the ensuing Spring. Sow early cabbage, lettuce, corn, salad, spinach, wheat, rye, also grass seed. If digging potatoes this month, don't let them lay exposed to the hot sun any longer than possible, but store them in a cool place, and not too many in bulk, as they are apt to heat and rot.

ONION SETS, EXTRA FINE.

Subject to Market Fluctuation.

Yellow—15 cents per quart; \$3.00 per bushel.

Red—15 cents per quart; 3.00 per bushel.

White—20 cents per quart; 4.50 per bushel.

PARSLEY.*German—Petersilie.**One ounce will sow 125-foot row.*

Parsley succeeds best in rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, there are four weeks elapsing sometimes before it makes its appearance; it should be sown early in spring, previously soaking the seeds for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and a half inch deep. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar.

Double Curled.—A fine dwarf variety, beautifully curled. Excellent for garnishing. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50c. per lb.



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.

Champion Moss Curled.—A very select stock, beautifully crimped and curled. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50c. per lb.

Plain Parsley.—The leaves of this sort are plain; it is harder than the curled variety; good for flavoring. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40c. per lb.

PARSNIP.*German—Pastinake.**One ounce will sow 125-foot drill. Five pounds will sow an acre.*

Sow as early in the Spring as the weather will admit, in drills fifteen inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots, they are improved by frosts, and it is usual to take up in the Fall a certain quantity for Winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until Spring, to be dug up as required.

Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown.—Best for general use. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40c. per lb.

The Student.—A fine flavored variety. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 35c. per lb.

PEAS.*German—Erbsen.**One quart will plant about 100-foot row, one to one and a half bushels to an acre.*

Peas come earliest to maturity in light, rich soil. For general crops a deep, rich loam or a strong inclination to clay is best. For early crops, decomposed leaves or leaf-mold should be used; or, if the soil is very poor, stronger manure may be employed. For general crops, a good dressing should be applied, and for the dwarf-growing kinds the soil can hardly be too rich. When grown as a market crop, Peas are never staked, and are sown in single rows, two or three inches deep and from two to three feet apart, according to the variety or the strength of the soil. When grown in small quantities, for private use, they are generally sown in double rows, six or eight inches apart, and the tall varieties are staked up by brush. For an early crop, sow in February and March, as soon as the ground can be worked, and make repeated sowings every two weeks for succession. After the first of June sowing should be dis-

continued until the middle of August, when a good crop can sometimes be secured by sowing an early sort.

Scarcity of Seed Peas is attributed to the long wet Spring of 1898. The shortage is about 40 per cent.

Surprise New.—The earliest Dwarf Wrinkle Pea. It is said that it never mildews. 25c. per qt.; \$1.25 per pk.; \$4.75 per bush.

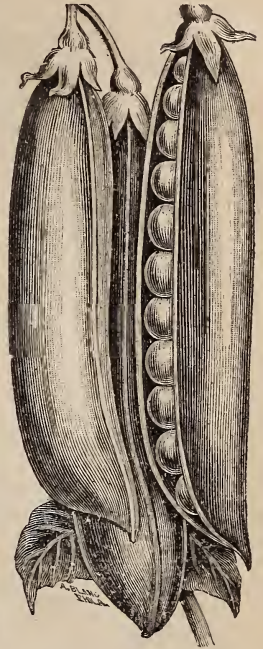
Gradus or Prosperity.—A first early Wrinkle Pea, very hardy, vigorous grower, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high; pods very large and well filled; 6 to 8 large sweet Peas in a pod. The great value of Gradus is its earliness. It is in the market four days after the first early. 30c. per qt.; \$2.00 per peck; \$7.00 per bush.

Landreth Extra Early.—This variety is very well known as an extra-early, with good qualities, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. 20c. per qt.; \$1.15 per pk.; \$4.00 per bush.

First and Best.—A very early and productive variety, resembling the Philadelphia Extra Early. 15c. per qt.; 85c. per peck; \$3.00 per bush.

American Wonder.—It is one of the early wrinkled Peas; of the finest quality and wonderfully productive; its great distinctive feature, however, is its compact and dwarf growth, seldom exceeding 12 inches in height. 25c. per qt.; \$1.25 per peck; \$4.50 per bush.

McLean's Advancer.—An early green, wrinkled variety; delicious flavor; 2 feet. 20c. per qt.; 90c. per pk.; \$3.00 per bush.



GRADUS OR PROSPERITY.



FIRST OF ALL.

First of All.—The leading market gardeners' first early Pea. The most reliable as a first early. Large pods, most productive. Pods fill up at one time, so they are marketed in two pickings. Quality good. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. 15c. per qt.; \$1.00 per peck; \$3.50 per bush.

Improved Daniel O'Rourke.—A favorite early variety. Extensively grown for New York market; choice stock. 15c. per qt.; 85c. per peck; \$3.00 per bushel.

Philadelphia Extra Early.—A very desirable early variety; standard market sort. 15c. per qt.; 85c. per pk.; \$3.00 per bush.

Tom Thumb.—Remarkably dwarf and early; of excellent quality, and yields abundantly, 1 foot. 20c. per qt.; \$1.25 per peck; \$4.00 per bush.

Sharp's Queen.—This variety is one of the few really fine Peas that resist the long droughts which we sometimes experience. The Peas are large, oval, deep green and of a delicious flavor when cooked. The pods are very large, slightly curved, produced mostly in pairs and all over the vine from bottom to top. It is green, wrinkled, main crop variety, growing to about two to two and a half feet in height, and stands well under the scorching rays of the sun, and it is not subject to mildew. 20c. per qt.; \$1.15 per peck; \$4.00 per bush.



NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.

Nott's Excelsior.—Extra early dwarf wrinkle Pea. Ready for table in 40 to 45 days from planting. It grows 14 inches high, about half as tall again as American Wonder. Its even, regular habit is a great advantage to market gardeners. This variety has come to stay, owing to its superior advantages over all other sorts. 25c. per qt.; \$1.25 per pk.; \$4.75 per bush.

Alaska or Sitka.—A green seeded extra early sweet Pea; very desirable. 20c. per qt.; \$1.00 per pk.; \$3.75 per bush.

Junco.—A medium early green wrinkled Pea and one of the best of recent introduction; large curved showy pods; an immense cropper; Peas of fine quality, 2 to 2½ feet. 25c. per qt.; \$1.25 per pk.; \$4.50 per bush.

McLean's Little Gem.—A dwarf, green, wrinkled marrow; very prolific; of a superior flavor, and a first early; 1 foot. 20c. per qt.; \$1.00 per pk.; \$3.75 per bush.

For General Crop.

Admiral Dewey.—This is without exception the largest-podded pea of which we have any knowledge. Pods often attain 6 inches in length. Beautifully shaped; dark green; well filled with peas of large size; tender and first-class flavor; seed, green; wrinkled; heavy cropper; height, 3½ feet. 40c. per qt.; \$2.50 per pk.; \$9.50 per bush.

Long Island Mammoth.—Becoming a favorite with Long Island and New Jersey truckers; excellent cropper; pods large, well filled; quality, excellent; peas, green; wrinkled; vines 3 ft. 20c. per qt.; \$1.15 per pk.; \$4.00 bush.



ALLAN'S
DWARF TELEPHONE

Allan's Dwarf Telephone.—Possesses the quality of Carter's Telephone, except it grows half less in height; this makes it an exceptional valuable market sort. 30c. per qt.; \$2.00 per pk.; \$7.00 per bush.

Pride of the Market.—Medium height, pods large, very productive. 25c. per qt.; \$1.35 per pk.; \$5.00 per bush.

Shropshire Hero.—A robust grower, about three feet high, producing long, handsome pods in abundance, well filled; flavor exquisite. We recommend it. 20c. per qt.; \$1.00 per pk.; \$3.75 per bush.

Carter's Telephone.—A tall, wrinkled marrow; enormously productive, and of the best quality; is a strong grower, averaging eighteen pods to the stocks; the pods are of the largest size, and contain from six to seven large peas. Height, 4½ feet. 25c. per qt.; \$1.25 per pk.; \$4.50 per bush.

Stratagem Improved, "Ferry's Strain."—Pea green, wrinkled; two feet; vigorous branching habit, under favorable conditions; an enormous cropper; pod long; well filled with from eight to eleven Peas of the largest size, of extra fine flavor. 25c. per qt.; \$1.25 per pk.; \$4.50 per bush.

Champion of England.—One of the best and most popular Peas in cultivation; 5 feet. 20c. per qt.; 85c. per pk.; \$3.00 per bush.

Yorkshire Hero.—A splendid wrinkled marrow, of branching habit; an abundant bearer; 2½ feet. 20c. per qt.; \$1.00 per pk. \$3.50 per bush.

Royal Dwarf White Marrowfat.—A favorite marrow sort; 4 feet. 10c. per qt.; 50c. per pk.; \$1.85 per bush.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat.—This, as well as the preceding, is extensively grown as a field Pea; hardy and productive; 4 feet. 10c. per qt.; 50c. per pk.; \$1.85 per bush.

Tall Sugar.—Edible pods; 5 feet. 40c. per qt.

Field Varieties.

Write for special prices on large quantities. Subject to market fluctuation.

Southern Black-Eye Cow Peas (Whippoorwill).—The best for soiling. 10c. per qt.; \$1.25 per bush.

Canada Field Peas.—Used as feed for pigeons, etc., and grown for a field crop. 5c. per qt.; 35c. per pk.; \$1.25 per bush.

PEPPER.

German—Pfeffer.

One ounce will produce 1,200 plants.

Grown largely for pickles. Sow in hot-bed early in April, and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable. They should be planted in warm, mellow soil, in rows, eighteen inches apart; between rows, 3 feet. They may also be sown in the open ground when the danger of frost is past, and the soil is warm and settled.



RUBY KING.

MOON'S PHASES.

	BOSTON.	NEW YORK.	CHICAGO.
F. M.	6 6 0 A.	6 6 0 A.	6 5 0 A.
L. O.	13 9 37 A.	13 9 37 A.	13 8 37 A.
N. M.	22 2 17 M.	22 2 17 M.	22 1 17 M.
F. Q.	29 0 35 A.	29 0 35 A.	29 11 35 M.

MOON'S SIGNS.

LATITUDE

Of Boston; New England, N. York State, So. Mich., Wisconsin, Iowa, Minn., Wyo, Ore.

LATITUDE

Of New York City; Philad'a, Conn., New Jersey, Pa., Ohio, Ind., Illinois, Neb. & Cal.

D. D.	HISTORICAL EVENTS.
M. W.	

MOON'S SIGNS.

Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
H. M.	H. M.	H. M.

SUN EAST.

Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
H. M.	H. M.	H. M.

1 Th	All Saints Day.	6 33	4 53	morn	16	6 31	4 56	0 1
2 Fr	J. K. Polk born, 1795.	6 35	4 52	1 13	16	6 32	4 55	1 15
3 Sa	Livingstone found, 1870.	6 36	4 51	2 24	16	6 33	4 54	2 24

44. 21st Sunday after Trinity. John 4. 10 h. 11 m. Day's Length, 10 h. 18 m.

4 Su	Peabody died, 1869.	6 38	4 49	3 39	16	6 35	4 53	3 37
5 M	☾ in perigee.	6 39	4 48	4 57	16	6 36	4 52	4 54
6 Tu	☾ 6th. Lincoln el., 1860	6 40	4 47	6 15	16	6 37	4 50	6 12
7 W	☾ Bat. of Tippecanoe, '11	6 42	4 46	rises.	16	6 38	4 49	rises.
8 Th	Great fire in Boston, 1872.	6 43	4 45	6 12	16	6 39	4 48	6 17
9 Fr	☿ ☿ ☿ stationary.	6 44	4 44	7 11	16	6 40	4 47	7 16
10 Sa	Goldsmith born, 1728.	6 45	4 43	8 14	16	6 42	4 46	8 18

45. 22d Sunday after Trinity. Matt. 18. 9 h. 55 m. Day's Length, 10 h. 2 m.

11 Su	Chicago Anar. hanged, '87	6 47	4 42	9 16	16	6 43	4 45	9 20
12 M	Atlanta evacuated, 1864.	6 48	4 41	10 20	16	6 44	4 44	10 23
13 Tu	☾ 13th. ☿ in perihelion	6 49	4 40	11 21	16	6 45	4 43	11 24
14 W	☾ ☿ ☿.	6 51	4 39	morn	16	6 46	4 43	morn
15 Th	Edwin Booth born, 1833.	6 52	4 38	0 23	15	6 47	4 42	0 25
16 Fr	John Bright born, 1811.	6 53	4 37	1 24	15	6 48	4 41	1 24
17 Sa	☾ in apogee.	6 54	4 36	2 20	15	6 50	4 40	2 19

46. 23d Sunday after Trinity. Matt. 23. 9 h. 41 m. Day's Length, 9 h. 49 m.

18 Su	☿ ☿ ☿. ☿ in ☿.	6 55	4 36	3 22	15	6 51	4 40	3 19
19 M	Leesepe born, 1805.	6 57	4 35	4 22	15	6 52	4 39	4 18
20 Tu	☿ ☿ ☿ inferior.	6 58	4 34	5 24	14	6 53	4 38	5 20
21 W	☿ ☿ ☿.	6 59	4 34	6 24	14	6 55	4 38	6 19
22 Th	☾ 22d. ☿ ☿ ☿.	7 0	4 33	sets.	14	6 56	4 37	sets.
23 Fr	☿ ☿ ☿. ☿ in perihel'n	7 1	4 32	5 36	14	6 57	4 37	5 41
24 Sa	☿ ☿ ☿.	7 2	4 32	6 32	13	6 58	4 36	6 37

47. 24th Sunday after Trinity. Matt. 9. 9 h. 27 m. Day's Length, 9 h. 37 m.

25 Su	Bat. Missionary Ridge, '63	7 4	4 31	7 35	13	6 59	4 36	7 39
26 M	Cowper born, 1731.	7 5	4 31	8 40	13	7 0	4 36	8 44
27 Tu	Pacific Ocean discov., 1520	7 6	4 30	9 49	12	7 1	4 35	9 52
28 W	Irving died, 1857.	7 7	4 30	10 59	12	7 2	4 35	11 1
29 Th	☾ 29th. ☿ stationary.	7 8	4 29	morn	12	7 3	4 34	morn
30 Fr	☾ St. Andrew.	7 9	4 29	0 13	11	7 4	4 34	0 14

The season for gardening and farming is drawing to a close. Indeed, it is limited to the preservation of roots and hardier vegetables for Winter use, and such operations as may be preparatory to another season. Plant trees and shrubbery. Pit or cellar beets, carrots, parsnips, salsify and potatoes. Bury cabbage and celery. Try and get your corn all husked before thanksgiving, then you can enjoy your turkey and cranberry sauce better, and think about cold hands and feet.

Ruby King.—An exceedingly large and handsome Pepper; the fruits are of a bright ruby red. From $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, by $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in diameter, which makes it one of the largest of Peppers. The flavor is remarkably mild, and it can be sliced and eaten with pepper and vinegar like tomatoes and cucumbers, or it can be used as a salad. 10c. per pkt.; 20c. per oz.; 60c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 per lb.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose.—An early variety, of sharp flavor; rind thick and fleshy; color, brilliant red; shape, oblong. 5c. per pkt.; 20c. per oz.; 60c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 per lb.

Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth.—Similar to the preceding in shape and color, but larger and milder in flavor. 5c. per pkt.; 25c. per oz.; 95c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 per lb.

Long Red Cayenne.—Fruit brilliant coral red; conical; from three to four inches in length; very productive. 5c. per pkt.; 20c. per oz.; 60c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 per lb.

Sweet Spanish.—One of the largest and earliest varieties; the flesh is sweet and mild. 10c. per pkt.; 25c. per oz.; 75c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 per lb.

Child's Celestial.—The fruit of this variety are of cone shape, of a cream-white color, which changes to a vivid scarlet. 30c. per oz.; \$1.00 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$3.00 per lb.

PEPPER PLANTS.

(Ready May 1st.)

Large Bell or Bull Nose.—10c. per doz.; 75c. per 100.

Sweet Mountain.—10c. per doz.; 75c. per 100.

POTATO.

German—Kartoffel.

Seven to ten bushels will plant an acre.

The potato, like all robust-growing vegetables, can be grown with varying success on the soils of all kinds and in all conditions of fertility, but the soil best suited to it is a sandy loam. In all heavy soils it is more subject to a disease, and the flavor also is much inferior. In breaking up good pasture land, the decaying sod answers sufficiently well for the first year in lieu of manure. Manure is applied either in rows or hills, or broadcast over the hills, and plowed in—the latter, in most cases, being preferable. If the soil is good, but little manure is required. In highly-enriched soil, the plants are more liable to disease than when grown in soil that is naturally good. The best fertilizers are those of a dry or absorbent nature, as plaster, lime, superphosphate of lime and bonedust; for wet soil these are particularly beneficial, as they not only promote growth, but prevent diseases. Plant as early in Spring as the ground can be had in fair working order, in hills or ridges about three feet apart, covering in light, warm soil, about four inches deep, but in cold, wet situations, two or three inches will be sufficient.

Prices subject to variations.

Especially prices given on large quantities.

State of Maine.—An excellent quality potato; heavy cropper and a good keeper. 75c. per bush.; \$2.00 per bbl. N. Y. State stock.

New Queen.—Is of recent introduction and is a splendid Potato. Is earlier and a heavier yielder than most any other of the early varieties, and grows smooth and uniform in shape. \$1.00 per bush.; \$2.75 per bbl. Maine stock.

Burbank's Seedling.—A white-skinned variety and a large yielder. 75c. per bush.; \$2.00 per bbl. N. Y. State stock.



EARLY BEAUTY OF HEBRON.

Early Beauty of Hebron.—One of the best early sorts, with white skin and flesh. \$1.00 per bushel; \$2.75 per barrel. Maine stock.

Holton Early Rose.—The leading variety for earliness, quality and productiveness. \$1.00 per bushel; \$2.75 per barrel. Maine stock.

White Star.—Is an excellent White Potato, with slightly russeted skin; tubers are large, long, of the finest quality. It is a strong grower, very productive, and may be classed among the best varieties for table use. 75c. per bushel; \$2.00 per barrel. N. Y. State stock.

PUMPKIN.

German—Kerbis.

One pound will plant 250 hills.

Pumpkins are now principally cultivated for agricultural purposes. They are usually planted in fields of corn or potatoes, but may be profitably raised in fields by themselves. Sow first in May, in hills eight feet apart.

Jonathan.—A large bottle-shaped variety, with a crook neck, of most attractive appearance. It is very prolific, and the flesh is fine, clear and sweet, making it valuable for pies and other table uses. 10c. per oz.; 20c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50c. per lb.

Large Cheese.—The best variety for cooking purposes. 5c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 35c. per lb.

Connecticut Field.—Very productive. Largely grown for feeding stock. 5c. per oz.; 8c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 20c. per lb.

Large Tours, or Mammoth.—Grows to immense size, often weighing over one hundred pounds. 10c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 35c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.

Jumbo.—The largest variety grown, often attaining a weight of two hundred pounds. Very productive. 10c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 35c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 85c. per lb.



WINTER LUXURY.

Winter Luxury.—It grows uniformly to a diameter of ten to twelve inches, and is enormously productive. It is a beautiful golden yellow, finely and closely netted, like a netted Musk Melon. As a winter keeper and cooking variety it stands unexcelled, and is one of the very best for either home use or market. 10c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 25c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c. per lb.

RADISH.

German—Rettig.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Radishes thrive best in a light, rich, sandy loam; heavy or clayey soils not only delay their maturity, but produce crops much inferior both in appearance and flavor. For a successive supply sow from the middle of March until September, at intervals of two or three weeks. For an early supply they may be sown in a gentle hot-bed in February.




Early Scarlet Globe.—An excellent forcer; 5c. pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 25c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c. per lb.

Wonderful Half-Long Red.—So rapid in growth as to develop perfectly in twenty days. Grows about 3 inches long; very symmetrical and uniform in shape. Color a bright scarlet. c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 25c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 90c. per lb.

White Chartier.—Same shape and habit as the Rose, but it is pure white in color. 5c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 20c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60c. per lb.

Delicacy.—White. Shape very much like Strasburg, not so large, but earlier. A valuable market sort. 5c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 25c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c. per lb.

Long Pink, or Lady Finger.—Like the white, only differs in color. 5c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 25c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c. per lb.



DECEMBER

1900

MOON'S PHASES.

	BOSTON.	NEW YORK	CHICAGO.
	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.
F. M.	6 5 38 M.	6 5 38 M.	6 4 38 M.
L. O.	13 5 42 A.	13 5 42 A.	13 4 42 A.
N. M.	21 7 1 A.	21 7 1 A.	21 6 1 A.
F. Q.	28 8 48 A.	28 8 48 A.	28 7 48 A.

MOON'S SIGNS.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1 S	7 10	4 29	2 35

LATITUDE

Of Boston; New England, N. York State, So. Mich., Wisconsin, Iowa, Minn., Wyo. Ore.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
7 10	4 29	2 35	11

LATITUDE

Of New York City; Philad'a., Conn., New Jersey, Pa., Ohio, Ind., Illinois, Neb. & Cal.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
7 5	4 34	1 20	

HISTORICAL EVENTS.

D. M. W.	
1 S	Siege of Quebec, 1775.

48. 1st Sundav in Advent. Matt. 21. 9 h. 18 m. Dav's Length, 9 h. 28 m.

2 Su	John Brown hung, 1859.	7 11	4 29	2 35	11	7 6	4 34	2 33
3 M	♂ gr. hel. lat. N. ☾ in per	7 12	4 28	3 51	10	7 7	4 33	3 48
4 Tu	♀ gr. hel. lat. N.	7 13	4 28	5 5	10	7 8	4 33	5 1
5 W	♂ ☾ ☉.	7 14	4 28	6 15	9	7 9	4 33	6 11
6 Th	♂ 6th. St. Nicholas.	7 15	4 28	rises	9	7 10	4 33	rises.
7 Fr	♂ gr. elong. W. 20° 50'	7 16	4 28	5 54	8	7 11	4 33	5 58
8 Sa	Transit of Venus, 1874.	7 17	4 28	6 58	8	7 12	4 33	7 2

49. 2d Sundav in Advent. Luke 21. 9 h. 10 m. Dav's Length, 9 h. 20 m.

9 Su	John W. Forney died, '81.	7 18	4 28	8 3	8	7 13	4 33	8 7
10 M	Mississippi admitted, 1817.	7 18	4 28	9 7	7	7 13	4 33	9 10
11 Tu	Indiana admitted, 1816.	7 19	4 28	10 10	7	7 14	4 33	10 12
12 W	♂ ☾ ☉.	7 20	4 28	11 12	6	7 15	4 33	11 13
13 Th	♂ 13th. Bat. Fredk'bg, Va	7 21	4 28	morn	6	7 16	4 34	morn
14 Fr	♂ ☾ ☉.	7 22	4 29	0 9	5	7 17	4 34	0 8
15 Sa	☾ in apogee.	7 23	4 29	1 9	5	7 18	4 34	1 7

50. 3d Sundav in Advent. Matt. 11. 9 h. 6 m. Dav's Length, 9 h. 17 m.

16 Su	N. Orleans Fair op'd., 1884	7 23	4 29	2 10	4	7 18	4 35	2 7
17 M	Humphrey Davy b., 1778.	7 24	4 29	3 12	4	7 19	4 35	3 8
18 Tu	XIII Amend. rat., 1865.	7 25	4 29	4 11	3	7 20	4 35	4 7
19 W	♂ ☾ ☉. ♂ ♀ ☉.	7 25	4 30	5 11	3	7 20	4 36	5 6
20 Th	♂ ☾ ☉. ♂ ☾ ☉.	7 26	4 30	6 10	2	7 21	4 36	6 5
21 Fr	♂ 21st. ♂ ☾ ☉.	7 26	4 31	7 5	2	7 21	4 37	7 0
22 Sa	☉ en. ♀. Win. begins	7 27	4 32	sets.	1	7 21	4 38	sets.

51. 4th Sundav in Advent. John 1. 9 h. 5 m. Dav's Length, 9 h. 16 m.

23 Su	Washington resigned, 1783	7 27	4 32	6 30	1	7 22	4 38	6 34
24 M	Thackeray died, 1863.	7 27	4 33	7 39	0	7 22	4 39	7 43
25 Tu	Christmas Day.	7 28	4 33	8 50	sl	7 23	4 39	8 53
26 W	St. Stephen. ♂ in ♀.	7 28	4 34	10 3	1	7 23	4 40	10 5
27 Th	St. John Evan.	7 28	4 35	11 13	1	7 23	4 41	11 13
28 Fr	♂ 28th. Innocents.	7 29	4 35	morn	2	7 24	4 42	morn
29 Sa	♂ ☾ ☉.	7 29	4 36	0 24	2	7 24	4 42	0 22

52. 1st Sundav after Christmas. Luke 2. 9 h. 8 m. Dav's Length, 9 h. 19 m.

30 Su	☾ in perigee.	7 29	4 37	1 37	3	7 24	4 43	1 34
31 M	West Va. admitted, 1862.	7 30	4 38	2 50	3	7 24	4 43	2 46

The last month of the year. If the crops of the past months have been treated with care and caution this month will show the earnings, and we hope you were well paid for your labor and trials.

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

C. RIBSAM & SON.

Rapid Forcing.—It resembles the scarlet turnip white-tipped variety, but is much earlier, coming to maturity in twenty-two days from the time of sowing, and having very small tops, will prove to be the radish for forcing purposes. Being very handsome, and of fine quality, it is equally desirable for the garden; 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 20c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50c. per lb.

Early Scarlet Turnip.—Very delicate in flavor; one of the best early sorts. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 35c. per lb.

Early White Turnip.—Same as the preceding one, only different in color. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 20c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40c. per lb.

Long Scarlet Short Top.—The standard variety for market and private gardens. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 35c. per lb.



FELTON WHITE BOX.

The Earliest.—Excellent for forcing. Matures in 17 days. Color, red. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 25c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 90c. per lb.

Felton White Box.—It is perfectly round, smooth skin, pure white, free from any sharpness or bitterness. A remarkably quick grower, with small top. For forcing it is in every way superior. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 25c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50c. per lb.

Chartier, or Long Rose.—Decidedly distinct in appearance from any radish in cultivation. The color at the top is crimson, running into pink about the middle, and from thence downward it is pure waxy white. It will attain a very large size before it becomes unfit for table. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 20c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50c. per lb.

Long White Vienna or Lady Finger.—This is the finest Long White Radish in cultivation, most beautiful in shape; skin and flesh are pure snow-white, crisp and of rapid growth. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 20c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50c. per lb.

Olive-Shaped Scarlet.—Oblong shaped, flesh, rose-colored. A good Summer variety. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 20c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60c. per lb.

Olive-Shaped White.—Same as above, only different in color. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60c. per lb.

Long White Naples.—Flesh white, crisp and mild. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 20c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50c. per lb.

French Breakfast.—A variety of quick growth; very mild and tender. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 20c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 45c. per lb.

Rose China Winter.—Bright rose color; flesh firm and piquant. Excellent for Winter use. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 20c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60c. per lb.



WHITE SUMMER TURNIP.

White Summer Turnip.—Large white; excellent for Summer use; very good market sort. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 35c. per lb.

Yellow Summer Turnip.—Same as above, only different in color. 5c. pkt.; 7c. oz.; 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 35c. per lb.

Black Spanish Long.—One of the hardest and best for Winter use. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 35c. per lb.

Strasburg White.—Suitable for market and private gardens. It is of the tapering shape; both skin and flesh white. It is an excellent Summer variety, being tender and crisp and of fine flavor, and a quick grower. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50c. per lb.

White Spanish.—Rather milder in flavor than the preceding. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 20c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60c. per lb.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT.

German—Boeksbart.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

The Oyster Plant succeeds best in light, well-enriched mellow soil, which, previous to sowing the seed, should be stirred to a depth of eighteen inches. Sow early in the Spring, in drills fifteen inches apart; cover the seed with fine soil an inch and a half in depth, and when the plants are strong enough, thin out to six inches apart.

Salsify, or Oyster Plant.—5c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 35c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.

SEA KALE.

German—See-Kohl.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Cultivated for its blanched shoots, which are cooked as asparagus. A supply may be had all Winter by planting the roots closely in a warm cellar before frost. Sow one inch deep, in drills two feet apart. Thin out to six inches, and the next Spring plant in hills three feet apart.

Sea-Kale.—10c. per pkt.; 25c. per oz.; 75c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.75 per lb.

SPINACH.

German—Spinat.

One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill, 8 pounds will sow an acre.

This is a very important crop in our market gardens; it is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables, requiring but little culture, and may be had fit for use one entire season. The main crop is sown in September. It is sometimes covered up, in exposed places, with straw or salt hay during the Winter, which prevents it from being cut with the frost, but in sheltered fields here there is no necessity for covering. For Summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks, from April to August. Spinach is best developed, and most tender and succulent, when grown in rich soil.

Bloomsdale Savoy, Genuine.—The best market sort. 5c. per oz.; 10c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 35c. per lb.

Norfolk Savoy-Leaved.—The leaves are numerous, succulent, curled and wrinkled like a Savoy Cabbage. It produces nearly twice the weight or crop as the ordinary sorts, and is also the hardest of all the varieties of Spinach. 5c. per oz.; 20c. per lb.

Large Round Thick-Leaved Varofay.—A new variety, with very large, thick leaves. 5c. per oz.; 20c. per lb.

Prickly.—Stands well in winter, but gives less bulk per acre than the first named. 5c. per oz.; 18c. per lb.

New Victoria.—Leaves extra dark, black-green color. 5c. per oz.; 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25c. per lb.

SQUASH.

German—Speisekurbis.

Among Early Bush Sorts one ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; one ounce of Trailing Varieties 20 hills.

Squashes are of luxuriant and vigorous growth, and, although they will grow readily on almost any soil, they will well repay generous treatment. Like all vegetables of this class, it is useless to sow until the weather has become settled and warm. Light soils are best suited for their growth, and it is most economical of manure to prepare hills for the seeds in ordinary manner by incorporating two or three shovelfuls of well-rotted manure with the soil for each hill. For the bush varieties, from three to four feet each way, and for the running sorts, from six to eight feet. Eight or ten seeds should be sown to each hill, thinning out after they have attained their rough leaves, leaving three or four of the strongest plants.



WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED.

White Bush Scalloped.—An early market variety; excellent for shipping. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40c. per lb.



WINTER CROOK-NECK

Hubbard.—A general favorite and more largely grown as a late sort than any other; of large size; flesh fine grained, dry and of excellent flavor. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50c. per lb.

Winter Crook-Neck.—A variety largely grown in some of the Eastern States; flesh close grained, sweet and fine flavored. Plant in hills nine feet apart. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 45c. per lb.

Mammoth Chili.—Grows to large size, often weighing over two hundred pounds. Excellent for all uses. 5c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 35c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.

Silver Custard.—It is white in color and excellent fine flavor; grows to good size, and of a very fine quality. Very productive and of a bushy nature. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 45c. per lb.

Bush Summer Crook-Neck.—Early, productive and of good quality; fruit orange-yellow, covered with warty excrescences. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 45c. per lb.

Boston Marrow.—A much-esteemed variety, coming in about ten days later than the bush sorts; a good keeper, and of unsurpassed flavor. 5c. per pkt.; 7c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50c. per lb.

TOBACCO SEED.

Imported Havana.—40c. per oz.; \$3.50 per lb.

TOMATO.

German—Liebsapfel.

One ounce will produce about 1,200 plants.

This delicious vegetable is one of the most important of all garden products. The seed should be sown in a hot-bed, about the first of March, in drills five inches apart and half an inch deep. When the plants are about two inches high they should be set out, four or five inches apart, in another hot-bed, or removed into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot. They are sometimes transplanted a second time into larger pots, by which process the plants are rendered more sturdy and branching. About the middle of May the plants may be set in the open ground. They are planted for early crops on light, sandy soil, at a distance of three feet apart, in hills in which a good shovelful of rotted manure has been mixed. On heavy soils, which are not suited to an early crop, they should be planted four feet apart. Water freely at the time of transplanting, and shelter from the sun for a few days, until the plants are established. Sufficient plants for a small garden may be started by sowing a few seeds in a shallow box or flowering-pot and placing it in a sunny window of the room or kitchen.

Reliable New Extra Early.—Best early Tomato out; dark red and smooth; size near that of the Acme. We advise you to try a few among the cracked variety. 10c. per pkt.; 35c. per oz.; \$1.00 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$3.50 per lb.

Atlantic Prize.—One of the earliest tomatoes in cultivation, bearing in clusters of medium size. 10c. per pkt.; 20c. per oz.; 60c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 per lb.

Early Ruby.—Is the earliest of all the large-sized tomatoes which combine good form, color and solidity, and it is certain to prove the leading market variety. 10c. per pkt.; 20c. per oz.; 60c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 per lb.

Landreth's Early Jersey.—Earliest of all, and the best among the extra-early sorts. Fruit good size, flattened, solid and fairly smooth; color, red; vines very close-jointed and compact, and admitting of close planting. Fruit borne near the root and in cluster, sometimes fifty to sixty to a vine. 10c. per pkt.; 20c. per oz.; 60c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 per lb.

Livingston's Favorite.—This variety is one of the largest and most perfectly shaped varieties in cultivation. Ripens evenly and early, and holds its size to the end of the season. It is very prolific, has few seeds, solid flesh, and bears shipping long distances. 10c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 45c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 per lb.



STONE.

Stone.—Very large, perfectly smooth, bright scarlet, solid. Very productive. Valuable for market gardeners and canners. 15c. per oz.; 40c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 per lb.

Livingston's Beauty.—A popular variety. The color is a glossy crimson, with a purple tinge. It grows in clusters of four and five, retaining its large size late in the season. Very solid, with a tough skin, making it very desirable for shipping. 10c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 45c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 per lb.

Dwarf Champion.—A most valuable variety. Dwarf, stiff, habit. It is early and very prolific. Color same as Acme; round, smooth, and of medium size. 10c. per pkt.; 20c. per oz.; 60c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 per lb.

Perfection.—The fruit of the Perfection is larger in size than the Acme and a little smaller than the Paragon. Color, blood-red. It is early, almost round in shape, perfectly smooth, and very solid. Of the best quality, enormously productive, bearing all through the season until frost. And it has the further merit of ripening all over and through at the same time. It is pronounced to be a good canning variety. 10c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 50c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 per lb.



RELIABLE.

The Trophy.—This, when well grown, is, without doubt, the best Tomato in cultivation. It is unsurpassed in size, in flavor, in productiveness, and in every other desirable quality. 10c. per pkt.; 25c. per oz.; 75c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 per lb.

Acme.—The fruit is of a medium size, perfectly smooth and regular in shape, very solid, and a great bearer. Color, quite distinct, being a dark red, with purplish tinge. 10c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 50c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 per lb.

Paragon.—A productive variety; the color of a bright, glossy crimson; perfectly smooth; very good canning variety. 10c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 50c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 per lb.

Yellow Plum.—A beautiful variety. Used principally for pickling. 10c. per pkt.; 25c. per oz.; 75c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 per lb.



RED CHERRY.

Red Cherry.—A small, early variety; size and shape of a cherry. For pickling. 10c. per pkt.; 25c. per oz.; 75c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 per lb.

TOMATO PLANTS.

(Ready May 1st.)

Perfection.—10c. per doz.; 75c. per 100.

Paragon.—10c. per doz.; 75c. per 100.

Acme.—10c. per doz.; 75c. per 100.

Trophy.—10c. per doz.; 75c. per 100.

TURNIP.

German—Weis Rube.

One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 lbs. will sow an acre.

Turnips do best on highly-enriched, light, sandy or gravelly soil. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, in drills from twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin out early to six or nine inches in the rows. For a succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, from which time until the end of August sowings may be made for the Fall and main crops. Turnips may be preserved until Spring by cutting off the tops about one inch from the bulb, and storing in a cellar or cool shed during Winter, covering the roots with dry sand; they should be harvested before severe frosts sets in, for, though comparatively very hardy, few of the varieties will survive the Winter of the Northern States in the open ground.

If by mail, in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per lb.

Yellow Aberdeen.—Very hardy and productive, good keeper, globe-shaped, color pale yellow, with purple top; very firm in texture, and closely resembles the Ruta Bagas in good keeping qualities; good either for table or stock. 5c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 35c. per lb.



EARLY SNOWBALL.

White Egg.—Flesh very firm and fine-grained, thin and perfectly smooth skin, and both flesh and skin are of snowy whiteness. 5c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 35c. per lb.

Early Snowball.—A medium-sized round, pure white variety, of excellent flavor. For early sowing this is one of the best, being crisp, tender and sweet. Maturing in about six weeks from time of sowing. 5c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40c. per lb.

Red-Top Strap Leaf.—Rapid grower and mild flavor; the most popular variety for early use, either for the table or stock. 5c. per oz.; 10c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 35c. per lb.

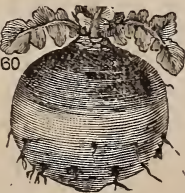
Early Flat Dutch.—An excellent garden variety, resembling White Strap Leaf. The best variety for Spring sowing. 5c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30c. per lb.

Purple-Top White Globe.—An early variety, globe-shaped; in other respects similar to the Red-Top Strap Leaf. A handsome-looking bulb, and is rapidly taking the lead of all other varieties of early Turnip for market garden purposes. 5c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40c. per lb.

Yellow-Stone.—Bulbs of medium size, very firm, excellent flavor and good keeper; one of the best and most popular yellow-fleshed varieties for table use; it is equally good for feeding stock. 5c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40c. per lb.

Yellow-Globe.—One of the best American varieties for general crop. Flesh very firm and sweet, and keeps well until late in Spring. Grows to a large size, and is excellent both for stock and table use. 5c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40c. per lb.

Golden Ball (Robertson's).—Rapid grower, excellent flavor, globe-shaped, and of a beautiful bright yellow color; a good keeper, and has no superior for table use. 5c. per pkt.; 5c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 45c. per lb.



YELLOW GLOBE.

RUTA BAGA, RUSSIAN OR SWEDISH TURNIP.

The Ruta Baga, Russian or Swedish Turnip, is extensively grown for a farm crop. The roots are close-grained, very hard, and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury. The roots are best preserved in a pit or cellar during the Winter, and are excellent for the table early in Spring. Sow from 20th of June to the middle of July, in drills two feet apart, and thin out to eight inches.



IMPROVED AMERICAN.
(Purple Top.)

Improved American (Purple Top).—The leading variety, very hardy and productive. Flesh yellow, solid, sweet and fine flavored. Equally good for stock or table use. The principal variety raised by market gardeners. 5c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40c. per lb.

Shamrock.—One of the finest purple top varieties in cultivation. Forms a handsome bulb, with small top and very few leaves. An excellent keeper and good for stock or table use. 5c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40c. per lb.

SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

No garden is complete without a few Herbs for culinary and medicinal purposes, and care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day, just before they come in full bloom, then, dried quickly and packed closely, entirely excluded from the air. Sow in the Spring, in shallow drills, one foot apart, and when well up thin out or transplant to a proper distance apart.

Anise [Pimpinella Anisum].—Biennial. 5c. per pkt.; 8c. per oz.; 75c. per lb.

Basil, Sweet [Ocimum Basilicum].—Annual, 1 ft. 10c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; \$1.50 per lb.

Borage [Borago Officinalis].—Excellent for bees. Annual, 3 ft. 5c. per pkt.; 20c. per oz.; \$2.00 per lb.

Caraway [Carum Carai].—Perennial, 2 ft. 5c. per pkt.; 5c. per lb.

Castor Oil Plant [Ricinus Communis].—Annual, 6 ft. 5c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 75c. per lb.

Coriander [Coriandrum Sativum].—Annual, 2 ft. 5c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 75c. per lb.

Dill [Anethum Graveolens].—Biennial, 3 ft. 5c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 50c. per lb.

Fennel [Anethum Faniculum].—Perennial, 6 ft. 5c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; 75c. per lb.

Hop Seed [Humulus Impulus].—20c. per pkt.; \$1.00 per oz.

Horehound [Marubium Vulgare].—Perennial, 2 ft. 10c. per pkt.; 25c. per oz.; \$2.50 per lb.

Lavender [Lavendula Spica].—Perennial, 2 ft. 10c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; \$1.50 per lb.

Marjoram, Sweet [Origanum Marjorana].—Annual, 1 ft. 10c. per pkt.; 20c. per oz.; \$1.50 per lb.

Marjoram, Pot [Origanum Onites].—Perennial. 10c. per pkt.; 40c. per oz.; \$4.00 per lb.

Rosemary [Rosmarinus Officinalis].—An aromatic herb. 10c. per pkt.; 40c. per oz.

Rue [Ruta Graveolens].—Perennial, 3 ft. 10c. per pkt.; 20c. per oz.; \$2.00 per lb.

Sage [Salvia Officinalis].—Annual, 1 ft. 10c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; \$1.50 per lb.

Summer Savory [Satureia Hortensia].—Annual, 1 ft. 5c. per pkt.; 10c. per oz.; \$1.00 per lb.

Thyme, Broad-Leaved [Thymus Vulgaris].—Perennial, 1 ft. 10c. per pkt.; 30c. per oz.; \$2.75 per lb.

Wormwood [Artemisia Absinthium].—Perennial. 10c. per pkt.; 35c. per oz.

Farm Seeds.

GRASS AND GRAIN SEEDS.

Prices Subject to Market Fluctuation.

If there is anything you specially want that we have not in our Catalogue, write to us for information and prices, which will promptly be given you.

BARLEY.

Barley.—Six and eight-rowed. \$1.00 per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT.

New Japanese.—Kernel twice the size of the ordinary variety. It is earlier and very productive. Flour very fine. \$1.00 per bushel.

GRASS SEED.

Herd, or Red Top Grass (*Agrostis Vulgaris*).—Valuable as a mixture in either pasture or lawn grasses. Succeeds well in almost any soil. 5c. per qt.; \$1.00 per bushel of 14 lbs.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa Pratensis*).—It is also known as June Grass. A valuable variety for lawns, when mixed with other grasses. Thrives best in dry soils, and retains its verdure during the hottest weather. Extra-clean seed 10c. per qt.; \$1.75 per bushel of 14 lbs.

English Rye Grass (*Lolium Perenne*).—A very nutritious and valuable grass for meadows and permanent pastures. 8c. per qt.; \$2.00 per bushel of 14 lbs.

Rhode Island Bent Grass (*Agrostis Var*).—One of the finest of grasses for lawns when sown alone. 15c. per qt.; \$3.00 per bushel.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis Glomerata*).—One of the most desirable of all pasture grasses. Especially valuable for grazing stock. 15c. per qt.; \$1.75 per bushel.

Timothy, or Herd Grass (*Phleum Pratense*).—This well-known variety is extensively grown throughout the country. It will produce a larger crop and is said to contain more nutriment than any other kind. 10c. per qt.; \$1.75 per bushel.

Hungarian Grass (*Panicum Germanicum*).—Early. Height, two to three feet; abundant foliage and slender head; withstands drought and yields well on light soil. 8c. per qt.; \$1.15 per bushel of 48 lbs.

Common Millet (*Panicum Maliacum*).—Very early. Height, two to three feet; foliage broad and very abundant; heads very open, branching panicles; seeds glossy, oval, somewhat flattened. 8c. per qt.; \$1.10 per bushel of 48 lbs.

German, or Golden Millet.—Medium early. In height, three to five feet; heads closely condensed; spikes very numerous; seeds round, golden yellow, in rough, bristly sheaths. 8c. per qt.; \$1.25 per bushel of 48 lbs.

CLOVERS.

Prices Variable.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne.—It requires a deep, rich soil, and in such will produce several crops every season. One of the best green fodder plants. 10 to 13 lbs. to the acre. 25c. per qt.; \$7.00 per bush.

Alsike Clover.—Resembles in growth, duration, etc., the Medium Red Clover. Thrives well in cold, wet and stiff soils. 10 lbs. to the acre. 30c. per qt.; \$8.00 per bush.

Crimson Clover.—A most valuable sort for soiling. It grows from three to five feet high. Sow in July and August for soiling or mowing the ensuing Spring. 15c. per qt.; \$3.50 per bush.

Pea Vine Large Red Clover.—Resembles the Medium Red Clover, but grows coarse and stocky; very valuable for plowing under. 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre. 25c. per qt.; \$7.00 per bush.

Medium Red Clover.—It is a perennial, but of very few years' duration. Is considered the most nutritious of all the species, and most valuable in moist locations. 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre. 25c. per qt.; \$6.50 per bush.

White Clover.—Valuable for lawn and pasture. 25c. per lb.; \$20.00 per 100 lbs.



SPRING RYE.

A valuable catch-crop, when Fall-sown Rye is Winter-killed. Price, \$1.25 per bushel.

PEAS AND BEANS FOR FODDER AND SOILING.

Canada White.—\$1.25 per bushel.

Canana Blue.—\$1.35 per bushel.

Cow Peas, Black.—Makes poor land rich. \$1.25 per bushel.

Cow Peas.—White, with black eye. \$1.25 per bushel.

OATS.

Heavy Western.—50c. per bushel.

WINTER WHEAT.

Fultz.—A first-class milling wheat. \$1.25 per bushel.

Martin's Amber.—One of the best general crop varieties. \$1.25 per bushel.

Jones' Winter Fife.—The coming wheat for the farmer to sow. It will yield on average soils forty bushels to the acre. \$1.25 per bushel.

RIBSAM'S PERMANENT GRASS MIXTURE FOR HAY AND PASTURE.

Sow two to three bushels to the acre.

This is the most profitable crop that a farmer can put in his soil. Seeding should be done in July and August. You seldom miss a catch the following season. It will cut two to three tons, on an average, to an acre, which it has proven to itself. The quality is far superior to clover and timothy hay. It will also do fairly well sown in oats. Price, \$2.50 per bushel.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS.

If by mail add 15c. per quart for postage.

Amber Sugar Cane.—Great fodder producer and very nutritious for cattle and stock feeding; it can be cut down several times in a season. Very profitable for a dairy farm. 15c. per qt.; \$3.00 per bush.

Broom Corn, Evergreen.—Carefully saved from selected brush. 15c. per qt.; \$3.00 per bush.

Flax Seed (*Linum Usitatissimum*).—Extra cleaned. 10c. per qt.; \$2.50 per bush.

Sunflower (*Helianthus Annus*).—10c. per qt.; \$1.75 per bush.

BIRD SEEDS.

PRICES VARIABLE.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 10c. per quart.

Canary, Best Sicily (*Phataris Canariensis*).—15c. per qt.; \$3.00 per bush.

Hemp (*Cannabis Sativa*).—10c. per qt.; \$2.00 per bush.

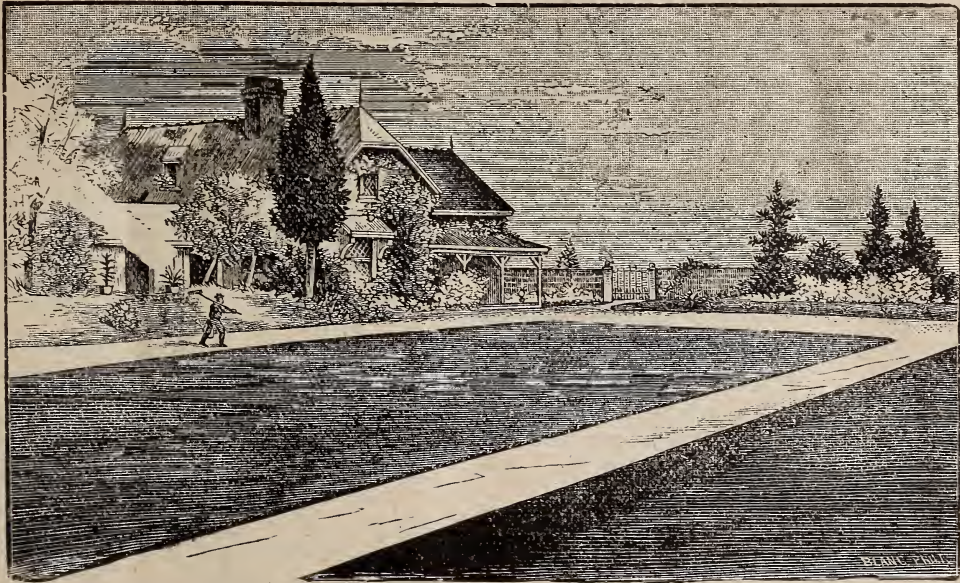
Maw (*Papaver Rhæos*).—15c. per lb.

Millet (*Panicum Miliaceum*).—8c. per qt.; \$1.25 per bush.

Rape (*Brassica Napus*).—15c. per qt.; \$3.50 per bush.

Mixed Bird Seed.—15c. per qt.; \$3.50 per bush.

Mockingbird Food.—25c. per lb.



Lawn Grass Seeds.

The preparation for laying down lawns is too often hastily and imperfectly made. The first point is to get the ground shaped to the desired grade, taking care in grading that when hills are removed sufficient subsoil is also removed, to be replaced with top soil, so that at least six inches of good soil will overlay the whole in all places. When the grading is finished, drains should be laid wherever necessary; then the whole should be thoroughly plowed, a subsoil following in the wake of the common plow, until it is completely pulverized. A heavy harrow should then be applied, until the surface is thoroughly fined down. All stones, roots, etc., should be removed, so that a smooth surface may be obtained. The lawn is now ready to be sown. When the seed is sown, a light harrow should be again applied, and after a thorough rolling given, so that the surface is made as smooth as possible. In the latitude of New York the seed may be sown at any time during the months of April and May, and will form a good lawn by August, if the preparation has been good. If sown in the hot months of June or July, a sprinkling of oats should be sown at the same time, so that the shade given by the oats will protect the young grass from the sun. For small plots, of course, digging, trenching and raking must be done, instead of plowing, subsoiling or harrowing. *If by mail, add ten cents per quart.*

RIBSAM LAWN GRASS.—This is composed of choice selected grasses, of neat compact growth, and will produce fine sward. 15c. per qt.; \$1.00 per peck; \$3.50 per bushel.

LAWN GRASS.—For shade, fine mixed. 15c. per qt.; \$1.00 per peck; \$3.50 per bushel.

[For forming new Lawns, about four bushels per acre are required.]

Ribsam's Lawn Fertilizer.

It is far superior to lump, straw manure, which disfigures the lawn with filthy materials, giving off an offensive odor, and is less expensive than manure; the cost of the Dressing being less, in many cases, than the cost of applying stable manure. It is odorless; and so clean that anyone can apply it. It contains no weed seeds found always in manure, and which are the pests of the lawn. This is so prepared that it acts gradually through the seasons, producing a luxurious growth of grass of rich green color. It may be applied at any time during the Spring and Summer, or Autumn, or as often as the grass seems to need nourishment. One lb. to 10 square feet, or 500 lbs. to an acre. Price, per bag of 10 lbs., 50c.; per 25 lbs., \$1.00; per 100 lbs., \$3.00; per ton, \$48.00.



SEEDS.

Annual and Perennial Flower Seeds, Blooming the First Year from Seeds.

Upon this class of Plants the Garden is dependent for many of the brightest, most showy, and beautiful Flowers, and consequently we have taken special care in growth and selection of the choicest seeds.

- Abronia Arenaria.**—Pure, waxy yellow, annual, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5c. per pkt.
 “ **Umbellata.**—Rosy lilac, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5c. per pkt.
Adonis Autumnalis.—Annual, crimson, 1 ft. 5c. per pkt.
Ageratum Mexicanum.—Annual, Lavender, blue, 2 ft. 5c. per pkt.
 “ **Album Nanum.**—Dwarf, white, 6 in. 5c. pkt.
Alyssum, Sweet, Ordinary.—Annual. White, 1 ft. 5c. per pkt.
 “ **Sweet, Little Gem.**—White Dwarf; 4 in. 5c. per pkt.
Amaranthus Atropurpureus.—Annual Bright blood-red, drooping flower spikes; 6 ft. 5c. per pkt.
 “ **Bicolor Rubra.**—A beautiful variety; foliage green and dark red, tipped with yellow; 3 ft. 5c. per pkt.
 “ **Tricolor.**—(Joseph's Coat.) Leaves red, yellow and green. 5c. per pkt.
 “ **Salicifolius.**—(Fountain Plant.) 5c. per pkt.
Antirrhinum Majus Tom Thumb.—Dwarf; 1 ft. 10c. per pkt.
 “ **Majus.**—Tall. 5c. per pkt.
Aster, China.—Annuals; fine mixed. 5c. per pkt.
 “ **Reid's German Quilled.**—Mixed colors. 5c. per pkt.
 “ **Truffaut's Pæony-Flowered.**—Mixed colors. 10c. per pkt.
 “ **Dwarf, Chrysanthemum Flowered.**—Mixed colors. 10c. per pkt.
Bellis Perennis.—Perennial double daisy; finest mixed, $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. 10c. per pkt.
Browallia Elata Cœrulea.—Annual; blue, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5c. per pkt.
 “ **Album Cœrulea.**—Annual; white, 15 in. 5c. per pkt.
Balsam, Double Camelia-Flowered.—Annual, finest mixed, 2 ft. 5c. per pkt.
Calliopsis.—Annual, finest mixed varieties. 5c. per pkt.
Cacalia, Tassel-Flower.—Mixed colors, $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft. 5c. per pkt.
Candytuft.—Fragrant, white, 1 ft. 5c. per pkt.
Candytuft—Crimson.—Very beautiful, 1 ft. 5c. per pkt.
 “ **Lilac.**—Dwarf, very compact. 5c. per pkt.
 “ **Dark Purple.**—5c. per pkt.
 “ **Rocket.**—Pure white, in large trusses, 1 ft. 5c. per pkt.
Canterbury Bells.—Biennial; doub'e mixed, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5c. per pkt.
 “ **Bells.**—Single, mixed, $2\frac{1}{4}$ ft. 5c. per pkt.
Carnation, Extra Choice Bizarre—Perennial; mixed colors. 20c. per pkt.
 “ **Marguerite.**—Mixed colors. 10c. per pkt.
Castor Oil Bean—Tall. 5c. per pkt.
Catchfly.—Annual; mixed. All colors. 5c. per pkt.
Celosia Pyramidalis Coccinea [Coxcomb].—Rich carmine, 3ft. 5c. per pkt.
 “ **Dwarf Mixed [Coxcomb].**—1 ft. 5c. per pkt.
Centaurea Candidissima—Dusty Miller. Silver-leafed. One foot. 10c. per pkt.
 “ **Gymnocarpa.**—Very graceful. Silver-foliaged. 10c. per pkt.
Convolvulus Minor, Mixed, Dwarf Morning Glory.—Mixed colors. 5c. per pkt.
Coxcomb.—Scarlet. 5c. per pkt.
Cosmos—Large Flowering, Mixed Colors.—5c. per pkt.
 “ **White Pearl.**—Beautiful snow-white. 10c. per pkt.
Daisies—Double, Mixed Colors.—10c. per pkt.
Dianthus Barbatus.—(See Sweet William.) Fine mixed. 5 foot. 10c. per pkt.
 “ **Caryophyllus.**—(See Carnation and Picotes.) 20c. per pkt.
 “ **Chinensis.**—(China or India Pink.) Finest mixed. Hardy Annual. 5c. per pkt.
 “ **Diadematis Flora Plena.**—Double; all shades of color. 10c. per pkt.
 “ **Heddewigii.**—Mixed colors. 1 foot. 5c. per pkt.
Digitalis.—Annual; fine mixed varieties. 5c. per pkt.
Dusty Miller.—5c. per pkt.



Eschscholtzia California.—Bright yellow. 1 foot. 5c. per pkt.

Forget-Me-Not.—5c. per pkt.

Foxglove.—5c. per pkt.

Four O'Clocks.—5c. per pkt.

Gaillardia.—Annual; dwarf, scarlet. 5c. per pkt.

" Fine mixed colors. 5c. per pkt.



HOLLYHOCK.

Hollyhocks.—In variety of color. 5c. per pkt.

Separate colors 10c.

Ipomopsis Elegans.—Biennial; scarlet, 3 ft. 5c. per pkt.

Jacoea, Dwarf Double.—10c. per pkt.

Lady Slipper.—Mixed colors. 5c. per pkt.

Larkspur, Dwarf Rocket.—Fine mixed, double, 1 ft. 5c. per pkt.

" Tall.—Fine mixed, double, 2½ ft. 5c. per pkt.

Lobelia Speciosa—Annual, dwarf. 10c. per pkt.

" Gracilis.—Blue; spreading habit, 1 ft. 5c. per pkt.



MARIGOLD, AFRICAN QUILLED.

Marigold, African Quilled.—Mixed colors, 2 ft. 5c. per pkt.

" **French Dwarf.**—Mixed colors, 1 ft. 5c. per pkt.

Marvel of Peru (Four O'Clocks).—Finest mixed. 5c. per pkt.

Morning Glory, Dwarf.—5c. per pkt.

Mimulus Maschatus (Musk Plant).—10c. per pkt.

" **Tigrinus.**—Mixed colors. 10c. per pkt.

Mimosa Pudica.—Sensitive plant; annual. 5c. per pkt.



Mignonette, Machet or Mammoth.—10c. per pkt.

" Large-flowered variety. 5c. per pkt.

Monkey Flower.—10c. per pkt.

Myosotis Palustris—Blue, ½ ft. 10c. per pkt.



Nasturtium, Tom Thumb.—Mixed colors. 5c. per pkt.

Pansy, German.—Fancy colored; fine mixed. 10c. per pkt.

" **English.**—Large flowered, mixed. 5c. per pkt.



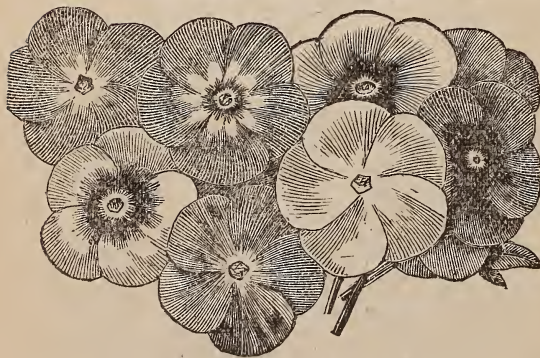
PANSY, FRENCH.

Pansy, French [*Mammoth flowered*].—Mixed colors. 10c. per
Penstemon.—Fine mixed varieties. 10c. per pkt.
Periwinkle.—Pink and white. 5c. per pkt.



PETUNIA HYBRIDA.

Petunia Hybrida.—Finest striped and blotched varieties,
 mixed. 5c. per pkt.
 " **Fimbriata Fl. Pl.**—Double-fringed, 25c. per pkt.

**Phlox Drummondii**.—Finest mixed. 5c. per pkt.

Picotee Pink.—Saved from the finest varieties. 20c. per pkt.
Poppy, Carnation-Flowered.—Double mixed colors; 1 ft.
 5c. per pkt.
 " **Ranunculus-Flowered**.—Double, mixed colors; 1 ft.,
 10c. per pkt.
Portulaca, Splendid, Mixed, Single.—All colors. 5c. per
 pkt.
 " **Grandiflora, Double**.—Finest mixed. 10c. per
 pkt.
Primrose.—Mixed colors. 25c. per pkt.
Primula Sinensis Fimbriata, Fringed.—Very choice.
 Mixed from prize flowers. 25c. per pkt.
Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean).—5c. per pkt.
Ragged Robbin.—5c. per pkt.
Salvia Patens.—Splendid deep blue. 10c. per pkt.
 " **Splendens**.—Vivid scarlet. 10c. per pkt.
Scarlet Sage.—5c. per pkt.
Scabiosa Nana Fl. Pl.—1 ft. 10c. per pkt.
 " **Tall German**.—Mixed. 2 ft. 5c. per pkt.
Sweet William.—Single. 5c. per pkt.
Tassel Flower.—5c. per pkt.



Verbena Hybrida, Mammoth.—Mixed colors. 10c. per pkt.
 " **Hybrida**.—Fine mixed. 5c. per pkt.
Schizanthus.—Fine mixed colors. 5c. per pkt.
Stock, Dwarf German Ten-Weeks.—Fine mixed. 5c. per
 pkt.
 " **Tall German Large Flowering**.—Choice mixed.
 5c. per pkt.
Vinca Rosea.—Rose, with dark eyes, 2 ft. 10c. per pkt.
 " **Pura**.—White, with crimson eye, 2 ft. 10c. per pkt.
 " **Alba**.—Pure white, 2 ft. 10c. per pkt.
Viola Odorata (Sweet Violet).—½ ft. 10c. per pkt.
Wallflower, Double.—Finest mixed. 2 ft. 10c. per pkt.
 " **Single, Mixed**.—2½ ft. 5c. per pkt.
Youth and Old Age.—Mixed colors; 5c. per pkt.
Zinnia Elegans Fl. Pl.—Extra choice double. 1½ ft. 5c.
 per pkt.

Seeds of Climbing Flowers.

In the Flower Garden, and for the adornment of Rural Homes, no class of Flowers is more useful than these. Many a trellis, fence, tree-stump or veranda, otherwise unattractive, can be rendered beautiful by planting Seeds of rapid-growing Climbers.



Sweet Peas.

Fashion's Fragrant Floral Favorites.

Everyone knows that Sweet peas are a necessity in every Flower Garden. Blooming freely all Summer and Autumn, of the earliest culture, unrivaled for cutting, entrancingly fragrant, graceful in form, innumerable variety in coloring. Bushy annual climber, 4 to 6 feet high.

Variety prefaced with a 'star' (*) are Eckford's Large Flowering Hybrids.

***Apple Blossom**.—Standard shaded, rarest pink, wings bluish.

Blanch Ferry.—Bright pink and standard, white wings.

Blanch Ferry Burpee.—White.

Carmine Invincible.—Cardinal crimson.

Countess of Radnor.—Lavender.

Emly Henderson.—Pure white. One of the best.

Her Majesty.—Bright rosy pink.

Lottie Eckford.—Pale mauve, wings white.

Mrs. Gladstone.—Pale pink.

Mrs. Shanky.—White, with pink flush.

Peach Blossom.—Pink-shaded buff.

Primrose.—Pale primrose yellow.

Prince Beatrice.—Bluish pink. One of the finest.

Princess May.—Soft lavender.

Royal Robe.—Rosy pink.

***Splendor**.—Standard rosy crimson, wings of lighter shade tinged with magenta.

Waverly.—Rosy claret, wings blue shade.

Collection of six varieties, 25c.

Mixed Sweet Peas.—5c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c. per lb.

Eckfords, Large Flowering.—5c. per oz.; 20c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50c. per lb.

Named sorts. 7c. per oz.; 20c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75c. per lb.

Sweet Pea Cupid, Dwarf.—Pink and white. 10c. per oz.; 25c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 90c. per lb.

- Abobra Viridiflora.**—*Half-hardy Perennial.* 10c. per pkt.
Adlumia Cirrhosa.—White, 15 feet. 10c. per pkt.
Aristolochia Siphon.—*Hardy Perennial.* 30 feet. 10c. per pkt.
Balloon Vine.—5 feet. White. 5c. per pkt.
Balsam Apple.—5c. per pkt.
Canary Bird Flower.—Yellow. 10 feet. 5c. per pkt.
Cobæa Scandens.—Purple. 20 feet. 10c. per pkt.
Coccinea Indica.—*Half-hardy Perennial.* 10c. per pkt.



- Convolvulus Major.**—Fine mixed varieties. 5c. per pkt.
Cucurbita Leucantha Longissima.—Very curious. 5 feet long. 10c. per pkt.



- Cypress.**—Mixed colors. 5c. per pkt.
Dolichos Labla.—Mixed colors. 5c. per pkt.
Dutchman's Pipe.—30 ft. 15c. per pkt.
Gourd Ornamental (Mock Orange).—5c. per pkt.
Ornamental.—Fine mixed varieties. 10c. per pkt.
Siphon.—10c. per pkt.
Hyacinth Bean.—5c. per pkt.
Lophospermum Hendersonii.—Rosy carmine, 10 ft. 10c. per pkt.
Maurandia Barclayana.—Mixed colors. 10c. per pkt.
Morning Glory.—5c. per pkt.
Mountain Fringe. 5c. per pkt.
Thunbergia.—Mixed varieties. 5c. per pkt.
Tropæolum Tall.—Mixed colors; 5c. per pkt.

Everlasting Flowers and Grasses.

The Everlasting Flowers, with their rich, brilliant colors, are very valuable for Winter decoration. They should be cut as soon as they come into full bloom, tied in small bunches, and dried slowly in the shade, with heads downward, to keep them straight.

- Acrolinium Alba.**—Pure white, 1 ft. 5c. per pkt.
Roseum.—Bright Rose, 1 ft. 5c. per pkt.
Ammobium Alatum.—White, 2 ft. 5c. per pkt.
Globe Amaranthus.—Mixed, all colors. 5c. per pkt.



- Helichrysum, Finest Mixed.**—All colors. 5c. per pkt.
Rhodanthemum Maculata.—Mixed. 10c. per pkt.

GRASSES (Ornamental).

Nearly all of the Ornamental Grasses are very showy and beautiful, and when dried and tastefully arranged in connection with the Everlasting Flowers, make exceedingly attractive Winter bouquets. They are mostly annuals, and those which are not—with the exception of Pampas Grass—flower the first year.

- Avena Sterilis.**—(*Animated Oats.*) 2½ ft. 5c. per pkt.
Briza Maxima.—(*Quaking Grass.*) *Hardy Annual.* 1 ft. 5c. per pkt.
Bromus Brizaformis.—*Hardy Perennial.* 5c. per pkt.



- Eragrostis Elegans.**—(*Love Grass.*) 5c. per pkt.
Erianthus Revennæ.—Resembles Pampas, except in color, which is drab. *Hardy Perennial.* 10 ft. 10c. per pkt.
Gynereum Argenteum.—(*Pampas Grass.*) 10 ft. 10c. per pkt.
Lagurus Ovatus.—(*Hare's Tail Grass.*) 1 ft. 5c. per pkt.
Stipa Pinnati.—(*Feather Grass.*) *Hardy Perennial.* 2 ft. 10c. per pkt.
Zea Japonica Variegata.—Striped green and white. 5c. per pkt.

PLANTS.

General Collection of Standard Varieties.

AGERATUMS.

10 cents each. \$1.00 per dozen.

White Cap.—Flowers pure white. Strong, compact grower.
Mayflower.—Dark blue. Dwarf.

AMARYLLIS.

Johnsonii.—An elegant pot plant, with crimson flowers. One of the best. Price, 50c. each.

ASPIDISTRA.

Ornamental and attractive plants, with large, broad, leathery leaves. The hardness of these lovely plants should bring them into more general cultivation. Price, 20c. and 50c. each.

Laurida.—Foliage dark green.

Laurida Variegata.—Foliage dark green striped.

ALOYSIA OETRIONDRA.

(Lemon Verbena.)

Price, 10c. each.

The delightful fragrance of its leaves renders it indispensable in making bouquets.

AZALEA INDICA.

A green-house plant, the flowers of which are of unsurpassed beauty, borne in large clusters above the small leaves; blooms from January to April; colors very rich. From 50c. to \$3.00 each.

ABUTILON (Fairy Bell).

10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Aurum Maculatum.—Green and yellow mottled foliage; flowers yellow, veined with crimson.

Boule de Neige.—The finest white flowering variety; a splendid Winter bloomer.

Darwinii.—Orange-scarlet and pink veined flowers; blooms in clusters very freely.

Vexilarium Aureum Pictum.—Dark green leaves, spotted with golden dots, and of trailing habit.

Yellow Boy.—The finest yellow-flowering.

ACHYRANTHUS.

10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Lindennii.—Dwarf and compact in habit with narrow lanceolated leaves of a deep red color.

Verschaffeltii.—A dark crimson leaf, with ribs and stems of a bright carmine.

ALTERNANTHERAS.

5c. each; 50c. per doz.

Magnifica.—Crimson and rose; extra.

Versicolor.—Light rose and carmine.

Aurea Nana.—A rival to the well-known Golden Feather in color, and will no doubt supersede it entirely, it being dwarfer and higher colored.

ASPARAGUS TENUISSIMUS.

We consider this variety the grandest acquisition for decorative purposes for the greenhouse, conservatory, or for cutting from, that has been offered in years. As a plant for contrast it stands unrivaled. For bouquets or floral decorations it possesses more durability than any of the ferns. It will retain its freshness of beautiful rich green when cut for several weeks when placed in water. It is also a desirable pot plant.

Plumosa.—A feathery plume, light foliage. 15c. and 25c. each.

Springerii.—Of a trailing habit, beautiful for hanging-basket. 25c. and 50c. each.



ASPARAGUS TENUISSIMUS.

ALYSSUM.

5c. each; 50c. per doz.

Sweet, Double White.—The variety will be found valuable for cut flowers.

Tom Thumb.—A very dwarf, compact variety.

ANTHERICUM VITATUM VARIEGATA.

15c. and 25c. each.

A beautiful green-house or conservatory plant, with recurved, graceful foliage, which attains a growth of about two feet. The leaves are dark green, beautifully marked with broad stripes and bands of a creamy white color. It produces long spikes of a pretty, small, white, star-shaped flower, which are quite effective. It is also ornamental as a specimen or basket plant.

BEGONIAS (Blooming).

10c. to 25c. each.

Argentea Punctata.—Its silvery-bronze leaves resemble the Begonia Rex.

Argyrostigma Picta.—Flowers pink; leaves spotted white.

Coccinea Rubra.—A scrubby Begonia; bright, large scarlet flowers, freely produced.

Fuchsoides Alba.—Flowers pure white.

Hybrida Multiflora.—Rosy pink; the best Winter flowering.

Incrinata Metallica.—Large, glossy leaves; fine pink flower clusters.

Saundersonii.—Flowers scarlet shaded crimson.

Sanguinea.—Surface of leaves olive; under side crimson.

Smithii.—Handsome deep-green foliage; pinkish-white flowers.

Tuberous-rooted.—Various colors, single and double, 25c. each; \$2.50 a doz.

FOLIAGE BEGONIAS.

15c. to 25c. each.

Listerii (Diadema).—A fine cut-leaved foliage Begonia; leaves deep olive green, covered with silvery luster and spotted gray; a distinct kind.

Rex.—In variety.

CALLA ETHIOPIA (Lily of the Nile.)

25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

A fine house-plant. It requires an abundance of water during the growing season, and should have a period of rest from May to August by turning the pots on their sides in some shady place.

CANNA, FRENCH.

15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Plants used largely in sub-tropical gardening, for the grand effect which their rich and vari-colored flowers produce. They combine the most striking tropical foliage with flowers, many of them equal to Gladiolus. Our collections comprise various colors and shades of scarlet, pink, yellow; mottled, and also including the celebrated Madam Crozy; color, vermilion-scarlet bordered with deep golden yellow.

CARNATION.

20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

American Flag.—Variegated red and white; very profuse bloomer.

Day Break.—A flesh-pink color; very beautiful.



SCOTT.

Scott.—Brilliant pink.

Lizzie McMagown.—White; large flower and profuse bloomer.

Portio.—Brilliant scarlet.

FANCY CALADIUMS.

25c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Large quantities of these are now used for Summer and Fall decorations. They are easily grown, thriving in pots or boxes in the house or shaded situations out of doors. The bulbs should be dried off in October and kept in a warm, dry place during the Winter. They should be started into growth about May 1st.

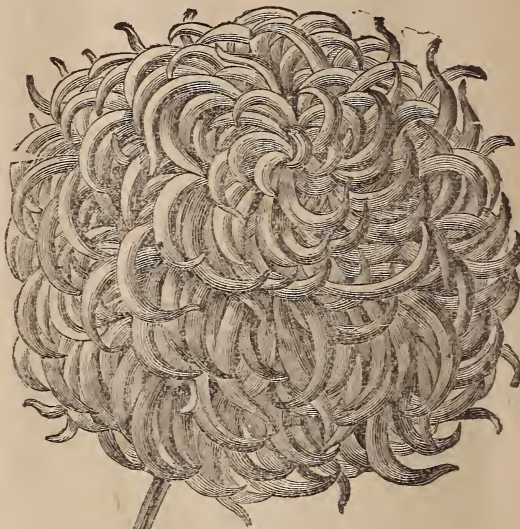
CENTAUREA.

5c. each; 50c. per doz.

Gymnocarpa.—Attains a diameter of two feet, forming a graceful, rounded bush of silvery gray, for which nothing is so well to contrast in ribbon lines with dark foliage plants.

Candidissima.—Broad-leaved. Elegant for border. 10c. each. \$1.00 per dozen.

Chrysanthemums.



The Culture of the Chrysanthemum.

If wanted to flower in the open ground, all that is necessary is to plant them in the open border in any good ground, well enriched with manure. They can be planted out any time from April to July, though preference may be given to May. The "topping" or "pinching" back, as it is called, should not be done later than about the last week in August; if any later, it might destroy the flowering to some extent. If pinched back regularly as the shoots get from 4 to 5 inches long, they will form an average width by October 15th of two feet in diameter. The plants should be set out about two feet apart each way.

We have a general collection of leading Japanese varieties. 10c. each; \$1.00 for 15 assorted plants.

COBEA SCANDENS.

10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

A beautiful climber of rapid growth, bearing large, bell-shaped flowers. Foliage large and dark green in color.

COLEUS.

5c. each; 50c. per doz.

Spotted Gem.—Yellow ground, regularly blotched crimson, green and orange.

Golden Gem.—Deep rose, margined yellow.

Multicolor.—Maroon and crimson.

Hero.—Chocolate maroon. Very fine.

Golden Bedder.—Pure yellow; equally as good a bedder as the Verschaffeltii.

Verschaffeltii.—The oldest, still one of the best; dark, blood-red, solid color.

Queen Victoria.—Crimson; the brightest of golden edge.

J. Good.—Dark yellow, veined green.

Firebrand.—Bright red; strong grower.

DAHLIA.

Our collection comprises fifteen colors.

3-inch pots, 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Tubers, 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

FICUS ELASTICA (India Rubber Plant).

50c. to \$2.50 each.

One of the best plants for home culture. It stands coal-gas, dust and neglect better than almost any other plant. We offer some fine specimens.

FERNS.

10c. to \$2.00 each.

These beautiful plants are now very generally cultivated; their great diversity and gracefulness of foliage make them much valued as plants for vases, baskets or rock work, or as specimen plants for parlor or conservatory, in assortment. Our collection comprises about forty varieties.

FUCHSIA.

15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Elm City.—Double; one of the best, forming large globular crimson purple balls.

Prince Black.—Single; carmine pink; very profuse in blooming; extra good.

Little Alice.—Double; corolla white; bright scarlet sepals.

Storm King.—Double; corolla white; very free.



STORM KING.

GERANIUM (Happy Thought).

10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

This is still much admired. A novel style of leaf variegation in the Geraniums, differing in the ordinary form in having a large yellow blotch in the center of the leaf, with an outer band of green at the margin. Flowers, rich magenta rose.

DOUBLE GERANIUMS.

In 12 varieties. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

SCENTED GERANIUMS.

10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

The sweetly scented foliage of these varieties makes them valued for bouquets and baskets. They embrace in the different odors, lemon, nutmeg, rose, pennyroyal, peppermint, citron, apple, etc.

SINGLE GERANIUMS.

In 12 varieties. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.



DOUBLE GERANIUM.

GERANIUMS (Ivy-Leaved).

In 6 varieties. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

GLADIOLUS.

Mixed Colors.—3c. each; 25c. per doz.

Named Varieties.—5c. each; 50c. per doz.

HELIOTROPES.

10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Chieftain.—Rich shade of violet; large truss.

Mme. Blonay.—The only nearly pure white Heliotrope in cultivation.

Florence.—Bluish-lilac; profuse bloomer.

HIBISCUS, CHINESE.

10c. to 75c. each.

Rosa Sinesis.—Single, red.

Aurantiaea Fl. Pl.—Double, salmon.

HYDRANGEAS.

Grandiflorus.—Double, rosy crimson.

Paniculata Grandiflora.—This is one of the most valuable hardy shrubs in cultivation. It attains a height of three or four feet and is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country. The flowers are white, borne in immense clusters. Price, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Otaksa.—A splendid variety from Japan. Flowers large, bright pink, tinted with blue. Price, 15c. to 35c. each.

Thomas Hogg.—The immense trusses are of the purest white, and remain so a long time. Price, 15c. to 50c. each.

Rosea.—Similar in habit of growth to Thomas Hogg; flowers bright rosy red. Price, 25c. each.

IMPATIENS SULTANA.

10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

One of the most useful plants, of recent introduction. As a fine-flowering plant, we know of none to surpass it. The flowers are of a beautiful carmine color, foliage always fresh and green.

IVY.

German, or Parlor.—Smooth, glossy, light green leaves. A very rapid grower. 5c. each; 50c. per doz.

Kenilworth [*Linaria Cymbalaria*].—A pretty drooping variety, with small lilac flowers. Fine for baskets and vases. 5c. each; 50c. per doz.

Evergreen English.—10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Boston Ivy.—15c. each.

LANTANAS.

(Collection of Six Colors.)

10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

LILIES.

25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.



LILIUM AURATUM.

Lilium Auratum.—Golden-banded Japan Lily. The finest of all. Fragrant.

Harrissii, Easter Lily.—This beautiful Lily was introduced a few years ago from Bermuda. The flowers are large, trumpet-shaped, pure waxy white. The fragrance is delightful.

Lilium Lancifolium.—Trumpet-shaped; white. One of the finest.

Lilium Candidum.—The old white Lily.

Lilium Roseum and Rubrum.—The hardiest of all; fragrant; good for pot culture; white and rose; bears three to twelve flowers.

LOBELIAS.

5c. each; 50c. per doz.

Compacta.—Blue; the best bedding variety.

Gracilis.—Blue; trailing; for baskets.

Moon Vine.—10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

LINUM FLAVUM.

A beautiful dwarf-growing plant. The flower somewhat resembles the Nierembergia, but is of a beautiful bright golden-yellow color. It blooms in abundance, both Winter and Summer. Price, 15c. and 25c. each.

HARDY VINES AND SHRUBS.

See Nursery Department in this Catalogue.

NASTURTIIUM.

Price, 5c. each; 50c. per doz.

Yellow Tom Thumb.

King of Tom Thumbs.—Crimson scarlet.

NIEREMBERGIA GRACILIS.

A pretty bedding plant of good habit and delicate foliage; flowers light blue, with dark centre; ever-blooming. 5c. each; 50c. per doz.

OTTHONNA GRASSIFOLIA.

In habit it somewhat resembles some varieties of our Sedums. It is a fine plant for baskets or vases. It has small, bright yellow tassel-like flowers, which are borne in great profusion. It stands the hottest sun. 5c. each; 50c. per doz.

OXALIS.

Florabunda Alba.—An ever-blooming variety, used for pots and baskets; white flowers.

Rosea.—Similar to above, with rose-colored flowers.

Ortiesi.—A new variety from Peru, growing a foot or more in height. The upper side of leaf is olive-green, the under side purple. Constant bloomer; flowers yellow. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

PETUNIAS.

Few plants will give better satisfaction where a mass of flowers is desired than the Petunias, especially the single varieties. They flower from the time they are planted in the Spring until killed by frost. The double varieties are very fine, but do not flower as freely as the single.



PETUNIA, DOUBLE.

Petunia, Double.—Named varieties. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Petunia, Single, Fringed.—Mixed colors. 5c. each; 50c. per doz.

PINKS (Hardy).

Alba Fimbriata.—Fringed white.

Alba Multiflora.—Pure white; fragrant.

Coccinea.—Very fine; scarlet. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

PLUMBAGO.

The Plumbagos are desirable on account of their beautiful shades of blue, a color by no means too common among our flowering plants.

Capensis.—Light blue. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

PHLOX.

Drummondii.—All colors; strong plants. 5c. each; 50c. per doz.

Hardy.—See Nursery Department in this catalogue.

PASSAFLORES (Passion Vine).

A beautiful class of rapid growing climbing plants, well adapted for house culture in Winter, or for training over porches, etc., in Summer.

Cerulea.—A rapid growing vine with very singular purplish flowers, nearly two inches in diameter. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

PANSY.

This plant has received special selection and culture, so that the stock offered can be relied on as embracing the best from foreign and domestic collections, comprising the various shades of color, with flowers of the largest size and fine form. 5c. each; 50c. per doz; \$3.50 per 100.

PRIMROSE, CHINESE (Single Red, White, Etc.)

One of the finest Winter blooming plants, the single varieties blooming more profusely than the double sorts, and of easier culture. They are especially adapted for window gardening, giving an abundance of bloom during the Winter months. Care should be taken, however, not to keep them too wet. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

PALMS, DRACENAS AND OTHER DECIDUOUS PLANTS.

Dracena Indivisa.—Of all the plants in use for centers of vases, baskets, or for beds, nothing is so valuable as this. From its graceful habit it is sometimes called the Fountain Plant. We have a large stock of these plants, therefore offer them low. Price, 35c. and 50c. each.



PANDANUS UTILIS.

Pandanus Utilis (Screw Pine).—So called from the arrangement of the leaves on the stem. It is a beautiful plant, well adapted for vases, etc. Price, 50c. and 75c. each.

Dracena Terminalis.—50c. to \$1.00 each.

Areca Lutescens.—Very graceful. 25c. to \$8.00 each.

Latania Borbonica.—Fan Palm. Large, deeply-divided leaves. It is of easy cultivation. Price, 25c. to \$4.50.

Pandanus Veitchii.—Same as the above, only more vigorous and leaves striped creamy white. \$1.50 and \$4.00 each.

Cycas Revoluta.—A very erect and fine variety. 75c. to \$5.00 each.

Coca Weddelliana.—Very fine leaves; dark green color and bright. 25c. and \$1.00 each.

Kentia Belimoriana.—High-growing graceful palms. 50c. to \$10.00 each.

COLLECTION OF HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

This class of Roses is admirably suited for garden culture, or the formation of Rose beds, where hardy varieties of Roses are desired. They range in color from the purest white to the deepest crimson, with all the intermediate shadings of pink, blush, cherry, carmine and peach, but no yellow has thus far been produced. The term "perpetual" might lead some to think that they are constant bloomers. This is not the case. They flower freely in June, and at short intervals during the Summer and Fall. Price, in 4-inch pots, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.; in 5 inch pots, 30c. to 35c. each, \$3.00 to \$3.50 per doz.

Anna de Diesbach.—Brilliant crimson; very full and sweet.

Baron Prevost.—Beautiful bright rose, shaded crimson.

Baroness Rothschild.—Very large; pale pink.

Coquette des Alps.—White, tinged with pale rose.

Captain Christy.—Beautiful flesh color.

Coquette des Blancches.—White, tinged pink; a fine variety.

Duchess de Caylus.—Deep, rich crimson.

Duke of Edinburgh.—Vermilion.

Gen. Jacqueminot.—Dark red. Best of the hybrids.

Jules Margotten.—Bright cherry red; an old standard variety.

John Hopper.—Dark shade of pink.

Magna Charta.—Brilliant dark pink, suffused with carmine.

Mad. Alf. Carriere.—Pure white.

Miss Anna Wood.—Bright red.

Mme. Plantiere.—Pure white; very double.

Pæony.—Clear cherry red; brilliant; good grower.

Paul Neron.—Deep rose; size of flower the largest of all roses.

Prince Camille de Rohan.—Deep crimson; large.

Pierre Guillot.—Bright dark crimson.

Triumph de Exposition.—Crimson-red.

Ulrich Brunner.—Crimson scarlet.

NOISETTE, or CLIMBING ROSES.

Crimson Rambler.—Red.

Gloire de Dijon.—Rich, creamy amber.

Macrophila.—Creamy white.

Lady Washington.—Pure White.

Tennessee Belle.—Red.

White Rambler.—White.

Yellow Rambler.—Yellow and white.

Price, in 5-inch pots, 25c. to 50c. each; \$2.50 to \$4.00 per doz.

COLLECTION OF EVER-BLOOMING ROSES.

This class of Roses are nearly all hardy south of Washington, and even in the Northern States they can be kept through the Winter out of doors, if protected by a covering of three or four inches of dry leaves. The Ever-Blooming Roses are deservedly the most popular, as their delicious fragrance, delicate tints of color, easy culture and wonderful profusion of bloom, make the humblest garden beautiful. Although we do not offer as long a list as some, yet our stock, in quality and condition, is unequaled.

Price, in 4-inch pots, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Price, in 6-inch pots, 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

American Beauty.—Rich carmine-crimson.

Antoine Verdier.—Brilliant dark pink.

Agrippina.—Brilliant fiery red; profuse bloomer.

Bon Silene.—Deep rose color; very fragrant; a fine sort.

Bridesmaid.—Waxy pink; handsome and durable flower.

Catherine Mermet.—Very fine; pale pink.

Devoniensis.—Creamy white, pink center.

Duchess de Brabant.—An old variety; unexcelled by any in its color, which is soft rosy flesh.

Duchess of Edinburgh.—Deep glowing crimson.

Duchess de Thuringe.—Beautiful silvery rose.

Etoile de Lyon.—Brilliant chrome-yellow.

Hermosa.—Standard pink.

Kaiserin.—Beautiful cream white.



MAGNA CHARTA.

La France.—Beautiful satiny pink; very fragrant.
Little Pet.

Louis Richard.—Rich coppery rose.

London.—White tinged rose.

Marie Guillot.—A splendid rose; pure white; the best white outdoor rose grown.



MARIE GUILLOT.

Marie Lambert.—Creamy pink.

Mme. Camille.—Delicate rosy flesh.

Mme. Bravy.—White, with pinkish centre.

Mme. Lambard.—Beautiful rose color.

Mme. de Watteville.—White and pink tinge.

Marie Van Houttee.—White, slightly tinged yellow.

Perle des Jardins.—Rich shade yellow.

Pink Daily.—Light pink.

Papa Gontier.—Dark pink, large and pointed buds.

Safrano.—Buff color, tinted yellow.

Sunset.—Saffron-yellow.

Souv. de la Malmaison.—Rich flesh color; very double.

The Bride.—Pure white.

STEVIA.

White Winter blooming plants of great value; vigorous growth and free flowering. Small plants, 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz. Large plants, 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Compacta.—Snow-white flowers; Winter bloomer.

Serrata Variegata.—Leaves edged with white; largely employed in ribbon gardening.

THUNBERGIA (Climber).

Very desirable for vase plants, blooming incessantly. White, buff and orange flowers, with black eyes. 5c. each; 50c. per doz.

TORENIA ASIATICA, also FERNERIA.

An exquisite tropical, soft-wood plant, producing a profusion of waxy, porcelain-blue flowers, tipped with rich, violet-purple, in constant succession. It is well adapted for vases, hanging-baskets, rock-work, etc. 5c. each; 50c. per doz.

SALVIAS (Scarlet Sage).

A very showy class of plants, blooming successively from July until frost. They thrive best in rich, light soil.

Patens.—A beautiful variety, with bright blue flowers.

Splendens.—One of the finest of Fall-blooming plants, being completely covered in Autumn with long spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

TUBEROSE, DOUBLE.

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the Summer flowering bulbs, throwing up tall spikes of double white flowers three to five feet high, which remain in bloom a long period. For flowering in the open borders they can be planted about the first of May; they will then bloom in September. 3c. each; 25c. per doz.

VERBENA.

The Verbena is one of the most beautiful of all the flowering plants, suitable for forming beds on the lawn. It commences to flower and spread from the first day the plants are set until late in the Autumn, every day becoming better and more handsome. The improper growing of plants has checked the popularity of this useful flower to some extent, for it has been difficult in many places to secure healthy plants. We have one house expressly adapted for the Verbena, which, with care, enables us to grow plants as robust as seedlings. Our Verbena plants are as strong and healthy as can be found in the country. Price, in 2½-inch pots, 5c. each; 50c. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

VIOLET.

Marie Louise.—Double; deep violet blue; fragrant.

Neapolitan.—Light blue; large; double; fragrant.

Queen Victoria.—The largest single flowering sort; deep blue; very fragrant and free; a good forcing variety; an abundant bloomer and perfectly hardy. Price, 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Trees, Plants and Flowers.

For the Lawn and Farm.—Special Price Given in Quantities.

We give the most careful attention to this branch of our business, as our senior member has devoted over thirty-five years to propagating nursery stock to the highest point of success.

Our stock we can recommend as being in an excellent condition during the past season, having made an excellent growth, with smooth clean bark and numerous fibre roots; so, when transplanted, they will continue to grow rapidly and unquestionably with satisfaction to our patrons.

Select thrifty young trees in preference to old or very large ones. The roots are more tender and fibrous, and they will bear transplanting better and are far more apt to live. They can also be more easily trimmed and shaped to any desired form, and in the course of a few years will usually outstrip the older ones in growth.

FRUIT-BEARING TREES AND SHRUBS may be planted as well for shade and ornament as for the flavor of their products. This department, therefore, receives a large part of our attention, and we endeavor, by a thorough system of pruning, carried on from infancy, to present to our customers handsome and healthy specimens. Great care is taken to insure trees, etc., true to name. Avoiding a long list, which only puzzles the purchaser, we endeavor to grow the best sorts, and to introduce new varieties whenever fully tested and approved.

PLANTING.—Dig holes, in the first place, large enough to admit the roots of the trees to spread out in their natural position, then let one person hold it in an upright position and another shovel in the earth, carefully putting the finest and best soil from the surface in among the roots, and bring every root in contact with the soil, then fill in and tread gently with the foot. The use of water is seldom necessary, except in dry weather early in the Fall or late in the Spring. Guard against planting too deep; the trees, after the ground settles, should stand in this respect as they did in the nursery. In very dry, gravelly ground, the holes should be dug twice the usual size and depth and filled in with good, loamy soil.

APPLES.

Every farmer ought to have an orchard of this delicious fruit; always pays well if taken care of. We are offering nothing but such trees as will thrive well and bear in this section of the country.

Plant 30 feet apart each way, 48 trees to the acre.

Price for extra large trees, 6 to 8 ft., 35c. each; \$3.00 per doz. \$15 per 100.

SUMMER.

Astrachan Red.—Large, crimson, handsome; juicy, rich, acid. Early.

Early Harvest. (*Yellow Harvest*).—Medium to large; pale yellow; mild and excellent. Early.

Summer Haglos.—Large; whitish yellow, striped and splashed with red; juicy, sub-acid; an excellent culinary and table variety. Medium.

Sweet Bough.—Large; pale yellow; tender and sweet; profitable for market. Early.

Yellow Transparent.—The earliest of all apples, ripening fully ten days in advance of Early Harvest; Medium size; light yellow, juicy and of excellent quality. Tree a good grower, very prolific and a remarkably early bearer.

AUTUMN.

Fall Pippin.—Very large; golden yellow; mellow and rich. Late.

Gravenstein.—Large; yellow, striped with red and orange, crisp, juicy, high flavored; profitable. Medium.

Maiden's Blush.—Large; yellow, with pink cheek; fine-grained, rich and juicy; profitable. Early.

WINTER.

American Golden Russet (*Sheepnose*).—Small; clear golden russet; very tender, juicy and rich; desirable for home use. Early.

Baldwin.—Large; deep, dull red; juicy and fine flavored; one of the best in northern sections, but ripens too early here. Early.



BELFLOWER.

Bellflower.—Yellow; oblong; skin smooth; pale yellow; flesh tender, juicy, crisp; very good. November to January.

Ben Davis.—Large; conical; yellowish, nearly covered with red; pretty but of medium quality; extra keeper and shipper; prolific, profitable. Medium.

Cooper's Market.—Medium; conical; red; beautiful and of fair quality; valuable on account of its great productiveness, long-keeping qualities and handsome appearance; very valuable. Late.

Fallwater.—Very large; greenish yellow; fair; medium quality; extra keeper; productive and profitable. Early.

Nero.—Medium to large; dark red; crisp and sub-acid; good and regular bearer, and splendid keeper. One of the few Winter apples that do really well in New Jersey. Late.

Newtown Pippin, Green.—Fruit medium; roundish; color, dull green with a faint, dull, brownish blush on one side, dotted with small gray spots; flesh greenish white, very juicy, crisp, with a fine flavor. This is one of the finest keeping apples, and is in eating from December to May.

Ridge Pippin.—Large; yellow; firm; crisp with a sugary flavor. Good bearer and keeper. Medium.

Roman Stem.—Medium; yellow; spotted with brown dots; tender and juicy. A valuable variety in light soil. Early.

Wine Sap.—Medium; dark red; medium quality; keeps well; productive and profitable. Late.

York Imperial.—Medium to Large; whitish, shaded with crimson; firm, crisp, juicy, sub-acid, good. Very productive, and one of the very best.

CRAB APPLES.

For ornament, also very valuable for preserving.

Price, 35c. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Hyslop.—Large; deep red, with blue bloom. Season, November and December.

Large Yellow Siberian.—Fruit large; roundish oval, flattened at base and crown; light, clear, yellow, often inclining to amber. Season, September to October.

CHERRIES.

The Cherry succeeds well on dry soils, and is susceptible of being trained in any form that taste or circumstances may require.

For door-yards, where shade and ornament are taken into account, Standards of the free-growing sort, with erect habit and large foliage, are the most suitable; also for lanes and ornamental purposes.

HEARTS AND BIGARREAUS.

Plant 20 to 25 feet apart each way; about 100 to the acre.

Price—First-class trees, 5 to 6 feet high, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per hundred.

Black Eagle.—Fruit medium; obtuse heart shaped; skin, deep purple, or nearly black; flesh deep purple, tender, with a rich, high-flavored juice; branches strong, with large leaves.

Elton.—Large; pale yellow, spotted with red; juicy, rich, excellent. Medium.

Gov. Wood.—Large; light yellow, shaded with bright red; juicy, rich, delicious. Medium.

Napoleon Bigarreau.—Very large; pale yellow and red; very firm, juicy and sweet; vigorous grower and very productive. One of the best. Late.

DUKES AND MORELLOS.

Plant 15 to 18 feet apart each way.

Price—First-class trees, 50c. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

Belle Magnifique.—Large; light red; juicy; tender; sub-acid. Valuable for cooking, and a good table fruit when fully ripe. Late.

Early Richmond.—Medium; red; melting, juicy, rich, acid; very popular and profitable; unsurpassed for cooking purposes. Medium.

May Duke.—Medium; dark red; juicy and rich; an old and excellent variety. Early.

PEARS—STANDARDS.

The following list includes most of those which have been well tested and proved valuable. Plant 20 to 25 feet apart each way; about 100 trees to the acre.

Price 50c. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

SUMMER.

Bartlett.—Large; clear yellow; buttery, juicy, high-flavored. A strong grower and early and regular bearer. Late.

Clapp's Favorite.—Very large; yellowish green, marbled with dull red in the sun; vinous, melting and rich. Rots at the core unless picked early. Medium.

Lawson, or Comet.—A variety claimed to be the earliest large pear. Of good size; bright yellow, with a brilliant vermilion cheek; of fairly good quality; a good shipper, and very productive.

AUTUMN.

Beurre D'Anjou.—Large; russetty yellow, with red cheek; rich, melting and of excellent flavor; productive and profitable. Late.

Flemish Beauty.—Large; greenish yellow, much russeted, with dull blush on sunny side. Rich and melting, and very productive. Early.

Le Conte.—Large; greenish yellow, smooth, waxen skin; flesh white, juicy, and of better quality than Kieffer; of tremendous growth, excelling even the Kieffer; an early and prolific bearer. Middle of Autumn.

Seckel.—Small; rich, yellowish brown; one of the best and highest flavored pears known; of slow growth; productive and valuable. Medium.

Sheldon.—Medium; yellowish russet; juicy, melting; one of the best. Medium.

WINTER.

Duchess D'Angouleme.—Very large; greenish yellow, russet spots; juicy, rich, sweet and fine. A vigorous upright grower, and bears well. Early.

Kieffer's Hybrid.—Large; rich golden yellow, with carmine cheek; of medium quality; superior to all other pears for canning. Tree of remarkably strong growth, and commencing to bear extremely early; an annual and abundant bearer; believed to be exempt from blight. Late Autumn.



Lawrence.—Medium; light yellow, with rich, fine flavor; reliable and productive; the best Winter pear. Early.

Vicar of Wakefield.—Very large; yellow; juicy; of good quality. A good keeper and very productive. Late.

DWARF PEARS.

Plant 8 to 10 feet apart each way. About 500 to the acre.

First-class, 50c. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

Bartlett.—For description, *see* Standards.

Beurre D'Anjou.—For description, *see* Standards.

Buffum.—Medium; deep yellow, shaded with russety red; buttery and sweet; a vigorous upright grower. Early Autumn.

Clapp's Favorite.—For description, *see* Standards.

Doyenne D'Ete.—Small; yellowish; melting and sweet; vigorous, productive. Early Summer.

Duchess D'Angouleme.—The best dwarf. For description, *see* Standards.

Howell.—Rather large; very handsome, of very good quality. Middle of Autumn.

Louise Bonne de Jersey.—Large; greenish yellow, with a beautiful russety brown cheek; melting, juicy, rich; abundant bearer as a dwarf. Late Autumn.

Manning's Elizabeth.—Small, yellow, with bright red cheek, dotted with brown, juicy and melting, a beautiful dessert fruit. Tree a heavy annual bearer, of only moderate growth. Early Summer.

Seckel.—For description, *see* Standards.

Vicar of Wakefield.—For description *see* Standards.

PEACHES.

Plant out orchards, and get the benefits while others wait. A warm, sandy soil is best, but stronger soils, dry and thoroughly worked, will grow them well; keep the ground clean and mellow around the trees, and give it an occasional dressing of wood ashes and high-grade fertilizers.

Plant 15 to 20 feet apart each way, 110 to 200 trees to the acre.

First-class trees, 4 to 6 feet, 15c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

EXTRA EARLY.

Alexander.—Large, deep maroon, handsomely shaded; rich and good; the best extra early Peach.

Troth's Early.—Medium; red; flesh white, juicy and rich. Productive.

EARLY.

Crawford's Early.—Very large; yellow and red; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and excellent.

Mountain Rose.—Large; white, washed with red; very sweet and juicy; reliable and profitable; one of the best early peaches.

MEDIUM.

Old Mixon Free.—Large; white and red; flesh white, tender, with a fine, rich, vinous flavor; very popular and reliable.

Stump the World.—Similar to Old Mixon, but two weeks later; one of the best.

LATE.

Crawford's Late.—Really a superb yellow peach: very large, with red cheek; rich and sprightly; reliable and popular everywhere.

Globe.—Uniformly of enormous size, measuring nine to fourteen inches around; golden yellow, with a blush cheek and of finest quality.

Reeves's Favorite.—Very large; yellow, with fine red cheek; handsome; flesh deep yellow; juicy, with vinous flavor.

Ward's Late Free.—Similar to Old Mixon Free, but nearly a month later.

VERY LATE.

Beer's Smock (Smock Free).—Medium to large; yellow and dull red; flesh yellow, dry, but good, reliable and prolific.

Chair's Choice.—Of largest size; deep yellow, with red cheek; flesh very firm; unsurpassed either as a dessert fruit or canned; a strong grower and heavy bearer. Ripens five days before Smock.

Stephen's Rareripe.—An old favorite. Large; white; of good quality; an excellent late canning variety.

PLUMS.

A rich, strong soil suits the Plum. Good cultivation and regular fertilizing are required. If black knot should appear, cut out at once and burn. The curculio must be closely watched during the formation of the fruit. Every morning jar down on sheets both insects and stung fruit and destroy both.

Plant 15 to 20 feet apart each way.

Price—First-class trees, 4 to 6 feet high, 50c. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

German Prune.—Medium, long, oval, purple, juicy, rich, sweet; very productive and popular. Medium.

Imperial Gage.—Large, oval, greenish, juicy, rich and delicious; one of the best growers; productive and best of Plums. Early.

Lombard.—Medium oval, violet-red, juicy, pleasant and good; tree vigorous and a great bearer. Medium.

Yellow Egg.—Large, oval, yellow; flesh yellow, juicy and rich; an excellent and profitable variety. Early.

Abundance, or Botan [Japan Variety].—Fruit large, showy, rich amber changing to bright cherry color; flesh light yellow, juicy, sweet and tender; very productive; begins to bear abundant the third year.

Burbank [Japan Variety].—Bright cherry-red with clear lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow with sweet, peculiar and agreeable flavor; tree strong grower, beginning to bear the second year.

Ogon [Japan Variety].—Bright golden yellow; flesh firm, sweet, rich and dry; ripens early; good cropper.

Satsuma [Japan Variety].—Fruit large; color dark purplish-red; flesh firm and well-flavored; one of the best Japan sorts.

APRICOTS.

The Apricot is one of the most beautiful and delicious fruits, and its value is greatly enhanced by the season of its ripening—between cherries and peaches. Soil and cultivation same as Peaches. Plant 15 feet apart each way. First-class, 35c. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Moorpark.—Fruit very large; yellow and red; flesh yellow, rather firm, rich, sweet and juicy; tree vigorous and prolific, but rather a short, stout grower. Late.

QUINCES.

The quince is very highly esteemed for making marmalade, preserves, and giving additional flavor to Apples, Pears, &c.

A rich, mellow soil, good culture and animal manuring are requisite to success. Keep branches and fruit thinned. Plant 12 feet apart each way.

Champion.—Very large; pear shaped; of a lively yellow color; flesh tender, and free from hard lumps so common in other quinces; equal to the orange variety in flavor and odor; ripens about two weeks later; stout growth; regular bearer. Two years, three to four feet, 50c. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.



Orange or Apple—The best known and most popular of all Quinces. Large; rich golden yellow; productive and of best quality. 3 to 4 feet, well branched, 50c. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

NUTS.

Chestnut, Paragon.—Tree rapid, upright grower; immensely productive, commencing to bear when very young; nuts large size. Trees, 3 feet, 75c. each; 4 to six feet, \$1.00 each.

Hickory, Shellbark.—Nuts thin-shelled, sweet and excellent. A noble and valuable tree for fruit, ornament or timber. 2 feet, 25c. each; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each.

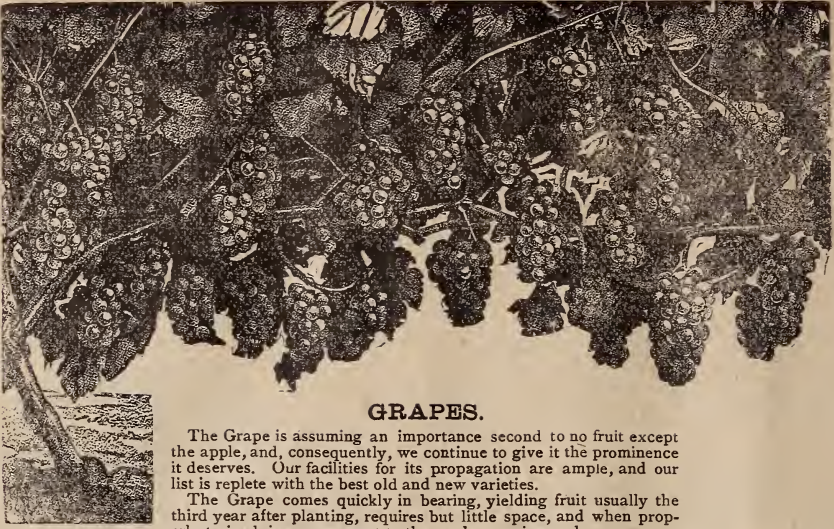
Walnut, Black.—The common, well-known black walnut; valuable both for its wood and fruit. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each; 6 to 8 feet, 50c. each; \$4.00 per doz.

Walnut, English or Madeira Nut.—The thin-shelled variety which are sold at our fruit stands. Unlike our American varieties, the fruit falls from the husks when ripe. Tree of lofty, vigorous growth, and valuable for its wood as well as fruit. 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each; \$4.00 per doz.

Walnut, White, or Butternut.—The nuts of this variety differ from those of the Black Walnut in being longer, sweeter and of more delicate flavor. Valuable for its wood. 6 to 8 feet, 50c. each; \$4.00 per doz.



WALNUT, ENGLISH, OR MADEIRA NUT.



GRAPES.

The Grape is assuming an importance second to no fruit except the apple, and, consequently, we continue to give it the prominence it deserves. Our facilities for its propagation are ample, and our list is replete with the best old and new varieties.

The Grape comes quickly in bearing, yielding fruit usually the third year after planting, requires but little space, and when properly trained, is an ornament to the garden or vineyard.

The soil for the Grape should be dry, and when not naturally so, should be thoroughly drained before planting.

Plant 8 to 10 feet apart.

Two-year-old vines, 25c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Wyoming Red.—Light red; medium; fine quality; strong grower, productive and ripens a week before Concord. Valuable for market.

Niagara.—Large, greenish white; quality good; ripens early. Enormously productive and a regular bearer. 2 years, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Pocklington.—Of a beautiful golden color, with bunch and berries very large; quality good. Medium early.

Concord.—The most extensively planted and generally successful Grape in America. Black; bunch and berries large; excellent quality; vine very healthy, hardy and productive. Medium early.

Moore's Early.—The earliest good, black grape; bunch large; berry very large; equal in quality to Concord. Early.

Worden.—Black; an improved Concord; larger in bunch and berry, of better quality, and nearly two weeks earlier. Early.

CURRANTS.

The Currant is certainly deserving of more attention than it generally receives, being one of the most healthful and refreshing fruits in its season. No garden should be without an assortment, and, as a market fruit, it is universally popular and profitable, and will well repay the highest culture that can be bestowed upon it.

Plant four feet apart, in rich ground, cultivate well or mulch heavily, prune out old wood. If the currant worm appears, dust with tobacco dust or white hellebore.

Black Naples.—Very large; black; rich, tender and excellent for jams and jellies. 2 years, 15c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Cherry.—Old and tried; very popular in market on account of its great size. Not as productive as others. 2 years, 15c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Fay's Prolific.—A variety of great value. Rich red; as large as the Cherry, with larger bunches, and enormously productive. 2 years, 15c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

White Grape.—Large; mild; of excellent quality, and productive. Best of the white varieties for home use and market. 2 years, 15c.; \$1.00 per doz.

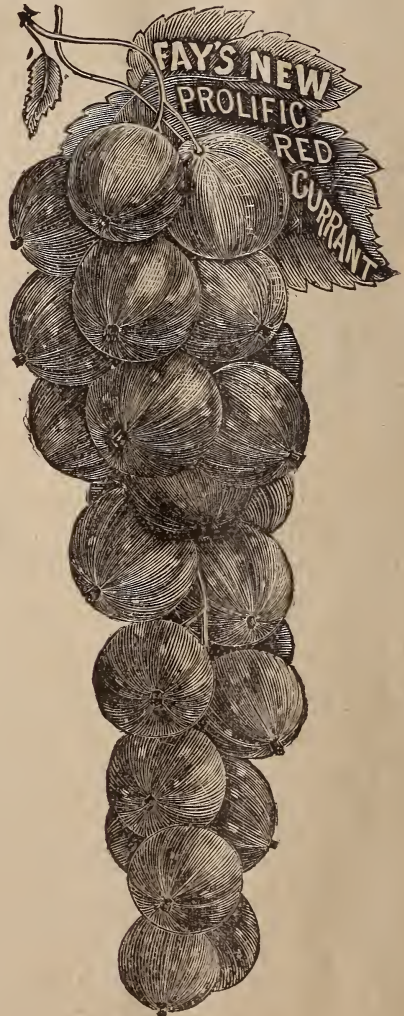
RASPBERRIES.

Plant in rows five feet apart, and three or four feet in rows, on good soil, and manure every year. Cut out all old wood each year, leaving three or four canes of the young growth for fruit next year. Treat all suckers as weeds. A good paying fruit for market.

Cuthbert.—Perhaps the best late raspberry for market. Rich crimson; of excellent quality, and very large; rugged growth and very productive. 50c. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.

Golden Queen.—A seedling or sport of Cuthbert. Of largest size, great beauty, high quality, hardy and productive. Of beautiful amber color and very firm. Ripens about mid-season. 50c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.

Marlboro.—Of large size, great beauty and firmness; color a bright crimson; quality medium; a very strong grower, and exceedingly prolific. Early. 50c. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.



CURRANTS.



INDUSTRY.

BLACK CAP VARIETIES.

Doolittle's Improved.—A popular early variety; valuable for home use and market. 30c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

Gregg.—Very large; of good quality; meaty and firm; canes are of strong growth and very prolific. The best late Black Cap. 50c. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

GOOSEBERRIES.

This fruit is of importance, being highly valued in its green state for pies, tarts, puddings, &c. The Gooseberry requires a deep soil, well manured, and if inclined to be dry should be mulched to retain its moisture. The bushes should be thoroughly thinned and pruned to obtain large, fine fruit.

Industry.—Very large; red; of fine quality and excellent flavor. An English variety; promises to succeed here. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Smith's Improved.—Large; yellowish-green; of excellent quality. Bush of spreading growth and exceedingly prolific. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

STRAWBERRIES.

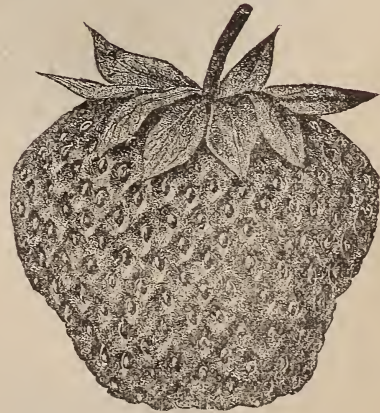
For field culture, plant 1 by 4 feet apart. For garden culture, plant 1 by 2 feet apart. Any rich soil that will produce good corn or potatoes is suitable for the Strawberry. Early in the Winter, cover the entire surface with litter of some kind, to keep the plants from being injured by freezing. There is no danger of putting on too much between the rows, but the plants themselves must not be covered too deep. From two to three inches of coarse straw is probably the best covering. When growth commences, remove the covering from directly over the plants, and leave it between them for a month.

Charles Downing.—One of the best old sorts. For beauty, size, quality and productiveness it has scarcely an equal. 30c. per doz.; 75c. per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

Crescent Seeding (P.).—Medium to large; bright scarlet; uniform in size and shape, and of medium quality. Good shipper. It is the most productive variety grown. 30c. per doz.; 75c. per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

Gandy.—This is the best late Strawberry introduced. It is two weeks later than the Sharpless. Berries are large and of bright crimson color. Very handsome and showy, and of superior quality. 30c. per doz.; 75c. per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

Sharpless.—Very large, moderately firm, of good quality, and productive. 30c. per doz.; 75c. per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.



BUBACH.

Bubach.—A superior variety in every respect. Of large size and great productiveness. Medium early. Color, bright red. 30c. per doz.; 75c. per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

Kentucky.—Plant a most robust grower, healthy and prolific. One of the best growers. 50c. per doz.; 75c. per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

BLACKBERRIES.

A well-known fruit, indigenous to this country, and as it ripens just as raspberries are gone, when there is a great scarcity of small fruit, it is almost indispensable to every garden. Cultivate and plant same as raspberries.

Early Harvest.—The earliest of Blackberries. Very productive, hardy and strong grower. 75c. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Erie.—A vigorous grower, hardier than Snyder, more productive than Lawton. Foliage clean and healthy, with no tendency to rust. Fruit larger than Wilson, of blunted, rounded shape, very attractive, and of best quality. In ripening, it closely follows Early Harvest and precedes Wilson's Early. 75c. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

ESCULENT ROOTS.**ASPARAGUS, CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.**

The soil for Asparagus should be of a light, sandy loam. For permanent beds, should be thoroughly manured and trenched to a depth of at least two feet. Plant in rows, three feet apart, and one foot between the plants in the rows. Spread the roots well out, and let the crown of plant be covered about six or eight inches when established.

Two year-old Roots—60c. per 100; \$3.00 1,000.

RHUBARB LINNÆUS.

Plant in Fall or Spring, in deep, rich soil, about three feet apart each way.

Single crown—10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

Large clumps—25c. each.

Ornamental Department.



CATALPA BUNGEI.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

Alder, European (*Alnus Laciniata*).—A very ornamental variety, with dark green and deeply serrated foliage. 10 to 12 feet, 75c. each.

Ash, European (*Fraxinus Excelsior*).—A lofty tree, with pinnate foliage, full, spreading head and short, thick trunk. 8 to 10 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per doz.; 10 to 12 feet, 75c. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Ash, Mountain, European (*Sorbus-Aucuparia*).—A very fine, hardy, rapid-growing, ornamental tree of small size, with pinnate leaves, and covered with large clusters of bright, scarlet berries during Autumn. 6 to 8 feet, 50c. each; \$5.00 per doz. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each.

Beech, Purple-Leaved (*F. Purpurea*).—Resembling the European beech, with dark purple foliage. One of the most conspicuous and effective ornamental trees. 6 to 7 feet, 75c. each. 7 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each.

Beech, American (*Fagus Sylvatica*).—Of medium size and compact form, with rich, glossy foliage. A beautiful and valuable shade tree. 6 to 8 feet, 50c. each; 8 to 10 feet, 75c.

Birch, Cut-Leaved (*Betula Pendula Laciniata*).—Beyond question one of the most popular of all weeping trees. Its tall, slender yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping branches, silvery-white bark and delicately cut foliage, present a combination rarely met with in a single tree. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. 4 to 6 feet, 75c. each.

Birch, White (*Betula Alba*).—A well-known tree of rapid growth, spray-like branches, and silvery-white bark. Effective in landscape, especially in Winter. 12 to 14 feet, \$1.50 each.

Catalpa, Bungei.—A dwarf species from Japan, with a deep-green, glossy foliage. Grafted standard-high, it forms a beautiful round head, resembling a globe. Must be seen to be appreciated. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each. 2-year-old heads. Extra formed heads, \$1.50 each.

Elm, Broad Leaf.—8 to 10 ft., 75c.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00.

Elm, American, Broad-Leaved (*U. Latifolia*).—6 to 7 feet, 50c. each; \$4.00 per doz. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

Ginko, or Maidenhair (*Salisburia Adiantifolia*).—A tall-growing tree, with curious leaves of rare and unique beauty, and light refreshing color. 3 to 5 feet, 75c. each.

Horse Chestnut (*Æsculus Hippocastanum*).—A beautiful, well-known tree, with round, dense head; large, dark-green, early foliage, and a profusion of showy, white flowers in May. 7 to 8 feet, 75c. each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

Judas, American.—8 to 10 feet, 75c.

Judas, Japan.—2 ft.; 50c.

Koelreuteria Peniculata.—A picturesque, irregular-shaped tree from China; flowers yellow, in large, erect terminal clusters, succeeded by singular balloon-like seed pods in Autumn. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00.

Larch, European (*Larix Europea*).—An elegant, rapid-growing, pyramid tree, densely covered with delicate foliage. 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each; 6 to 8 feet, 75c. each.

Linden, American (*Tilia Americana*).—A native tree of rapid growth and large size, with large, heart-shaped leaves and fragrant, yellow flowers in June and July; one of the best shade trees; suitable for street or lawn planting. 6 feet, 50c. each; 8 to 10 feet, 75c.; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00.

Liquidambar.—See Sweet Gum.

Maple, Norway (*Acer Platanoides*).—Of moderate growth while young; with large, dark green foliage, and with compact globular form. One of the best shade trees. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each; \$5.00 per doz. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per doz. 12 to 15 feet, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.



MAPLE, NORWAY.

Maple, Ash-Leaved (*Acer Negunda Fraxinafolia*).—Young shoots very distinct and beautiful; good grower. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each.

Maple, Scarlet.—Flourishes in moist places or upland. Blossom, crimson; early spring; foliage changes to brilliant scarlet, crimson and orange in the Autumn. 6 to 8 feet, 75c. each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

Maple, Silver (*A. Dasycarpum*).—Of exceedingly rapid growth; irregular, rounded form, and silver foliage. One of the best avenue trees, and desirable for immediate effect. Thrives in any soil. 8 to 10 feet, 50c.; 10 to 12 feet, 75c.; 14 to 16 feet, \$1.00 each.

Maple, Sycamore (*A. Pseudo Platanus*).—A European variety of medium size, with large dark green leaves; of rapid, upright growth; an excellent street and shade tree. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each.

Maple, Sycamore, Purple-Leaved (*A. Pseudo Platanus Purpurea*).—The leaves of this variety are purple on the under side, presenting a very effective appearance as they toss in the wind. One of the best ornamental trees. 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each.

Maple, Sugar (*A. Saccharinum*).—Especially adapted for street planting on account of its elegant pyramidal form. With fine foliage, coloring magnificently in Autumn, very hardy and of vigorous growth, it is an excellent ornamental tree, and most suitable for all purposes. 8 to 10 feet, 75c. each; \$7.50 per doz.; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.; 12 to 15 feet, 15 to 20 feet, price from \$1.50 to \$5.00 each.



MAPLE, SUGAR.

Magnolia, Conspicua.—One of the most beautiful of Chinese magnolias; of medium size, regular form and large, bright green leaves; flowers of fair size, snow white, fragrant and open before the leaves. 2 feet, \$2.00 each.

Magnolia, Lennei.—A very showy, cup-shaped flower; crimson-purple outside and pearl-colored within. Finest of the purple magnolias. 2 feet, \$1.00.

Magnolia, Soulangeana.—Of medium size; largest of the Chinese magnolias; with low spreading head; producing a great profusion of large white and purple flowers. It blossoms later than Conspicua, and is very showy. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

Maiden Hair Tree.—See Ginko.

Oak, Red.—One of the largest leaved American species. 7 to 8 feet, 75c. each.

Oak, White.—The noblest tree of Eastern American forests. 7 to 8 feet, 75c. each.

Persimmon, American (*Diospyros Virginica*).—A well-known American tree, with large, shiny, dark green leaves and reddish yellow fruit. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each.

Plum, Purple (*Prunus Pissardi*).—The best of the hardy ornamental plants introduced of late years. Trees of medium size. Wood and leaves of dark purple, holding its color during the whole season. Fruit black. A great acquisition. 50c. to \$1.00 each.

Poplar, Balsam, or Balm of Gilead (*Populus Balsamifera*).—A rapid grower, with spreading pyramidal head and large foliage. Valuable on account of its freedom from insects and disease. 6 feet, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz. 10 feet, 75c. each; \$6.00 per doz. 14 feet, \$1.00 each.

Poplar, Bohana.—12 to 14 feet, \$1.00 each.

Poplar, Lombard.—12 to 14 feet, \$1.00 each.

Poplar, Populus Carolina.—Pyramidal in form and robust in growth. Leaves large, pale to deep green. 12 to 14 feet, \$1.00 each.

Sweet Gum.—A fine stately tree with glossy star-shaped leaves which change in Autumn to the richest hues of scarlet, yellow and crimson. 7 to 8 feet, 75c.

Thorn, Double, Scarlet-Flowered (*Crataegus, Oxyacantha Coccinea Flora Plena*).—A tree of fine habit, with rich, luxuriant foliage. Flowers much larger than the double red, of a deep crimson, with scarlet shade, and very double. \$1.00 each.

Thorn, Double White (*C. O. Flora Alba Plena*).—Like the above, with double white flowers. \$1.00 each.

Tulip Tree (*Liriodendron Tulipifera*).—A magnificent native tree, of tall, pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy, light green leaves and beautiful tulip-like flowers. Allied to the magnolia, and like them, difficult to transplant, unless of small size. 7 to 10 feet, 75c. each.

Willow, Britzensis (*Salix Vittelina Britzensis*).—A new variety of Willow, with bright red bark. Very ornamental and showy, especially during Winter. 10 feet, \$1.00 each.

Willow, Laurel-Leaved (*Laurifolia*).—Beautiful, large, glossy foliage. Very ornamental. 6 to 8 feet, 25c. each.

DECIDUOUS WEEPING TREES.

Birch, Cut-Leaved Weeping (*Betula Alba Pendula Laciniata*).—Erect, slender and tall, with slender drooping, spray-like branches. Foliage deeply cut, elegant and light; bark snow-white, very desirable. 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

Linden, Silver-Leaved Weeping (*Tilia Alba Pendula*).—A charming lawn tree, with graceful, drooping branches. Leaves large and silvery on the other side. One of the most ornamental of trees. \$1.00 each.

Popular, French Weeping (*P. Parasol de St. Julian*).—The Weeping Poplars are all of strong growth, with long, slender branches reaching to the ground, and are among the best weeping trees. Grafted standard high. \$1.00 each.

Willow, Kilmarnock Weeping (*S. Caprea Pendula*).—A very popular tree, of small size. Its long, drooping branches give it a very unique appearance. 75c. to \$1.00 each.

Willow, Common Weeping (*Salix Babylonica*). A well-known and most graceful tree, of large size and rapid growth. Its fresh, bright-green tint and wavy foliage make it very attractive. 6 feet, 35c. each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100. 10 to 12 feet, 50c. each.

ORNAMENTAL EVERGREEN TREES.

Arborvitæ, American (*Thuja Occidentalis*).—A well-known tree of rapid growth; very popular for ornamental hedges and screens. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each; \$2.50 per doz. 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each; \$5.00 per doz. 5 to 7 feet, 75c. each.

Arborvitæ, American Compact (*T. Compacta*).—A globe or hemisphere of light-green foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each.

Arborvitæ, Chinese (*Biota, Elegantissima*).—Upright, pyramidal form; foliage tipped with yellow, giving it a bright, golden color during the Summer. One of the most elegant of evergreens, and perfectly hardy. 2½ to 3 feet, 50c. each.

Arborvitæ, George Peabody.—A remarkable variety in the strain of Golden Arborvitæ, the gold marking diffusing itself more deeply into the foliage than any other variety. Two-year, fine plants, 1 foot, 25c. each.

Arborvitæ, Globosa.—A very popular little globose evergreen, worthy a place in every garden. 12 to 18 inches high, 50c. each.

Arborvitæ, Hovey's (Golden).—A perfect, hardy variety; leaves a bright yellowish-green; a delightful hardy root of the occidental class; a beautiful object either singly or in hedge. 12 to 18 inches high, 25c. each; 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.



ARBORVITÆ, PYRAMIDALIS.

Arborvitæ, Pyramidalis.—This exceedingly beautiful arborvitæ is the most compact and erect of all the entire species; foliage a deep green, retaining its color remarkably well through the entire season, and perfectly hardy. 18 to 24 inches high, 25c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each; best for hedges.

Arborvitæ, Siberian (*T. Siberica*).—The hardiest of the Arborvitæ; foliage of darker green, and more dense and symmetrical in form. 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

Arborvitæ, Weeping (*T. Pendula*).—Distinct weeping form, with thick, heavy, dark-green foliage. Hardy and very rare and interesting. 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

Arborvitæ, Thread-Branded (*B. Filiformis*).—Of medium size, with straight stem; long, slender, drooping branches, and light yellowish green foliage. Hardy and rare. 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

Arborvitæ, Tom Thumb.—A heath-leaved variety; a handsome variety. 1 to 1½ feet, 50c. each.

Arborvitæ, Ericoides.—A low bush, with soft feathery foliage, closely resembling the heaths of Europe; light green in Summer, changing to a bronzy hue in Winter. 2½ to 3 feet, fine specimen trees, \$1.00 each.

Arborvitæ, Plicata.—Branches horizontal, rather short; spreading, scattered branchlets; bright green. One of the handsomest evergreen trees for the lawn. 4 feet high and 4 feet in diameter, \$2.00 each; 2½ to 3 feet in height and diameter, \$1.00 each.

Arborvitæ, Argenta, Silver-Tipped.—A handsome species for the lawn. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c. each.

Biota Elegantissima.—A beautiful ornamental evergreen. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each.

Cedar Silver.—6 to 8 feet, 75c. each.

Fir, Balsam, or Balm of Gilead (*Picea Balsamea*).—Pyramidal form; dark green foliage, silvery beneath; beautiful and thrifty while young. 3 feet, 50c. each; 5 to 6 feet, 75c. each.

Fir, Colorado Blue.—A magnificent tree, recently introduced from the Rocky Mountains, which is rapidly taking a prominent place as the most popular blue evergreen. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c. each.

Fir, Douglasii.—A large conical tree, with smooth bark and light green foliage. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c. each.

Fir, Normann's Silver (*P. Nordmanniana*).—One of the most beautiful and effective of evergreens; of slow growth with very dark, massive foliage and horizontal branches. 1 foot, 75c. each; 2 feet, \$1.50.

Juniper Irish (*Juniperus Hibernica*).—Very close and upright in its growth, with a silvery, glaucous appearance. Suitable for small yards and cemetery lots. 2 feet, 25c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each.

Juniper Swedish.—One of the best upright varieties, affording a distinct columnar effect. 1 to 1½ feet, 50c. each.

Pine, White (*Strobus*).—A strong, rapid-growing tree, with light, silvery foliage. 2 feet, 25c. each; 4 feet, 75c. each.

Pine, Excelsa Bohtan Pine.—Resembles white pine, but the needles are larger and it has a more dense habit of growth. 4 to 5 feet, 75c. each. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

Pine, Scotch (*Sylvestris*).—A fine, rapid-growing tree of compact habit, stout branches and dark, silvery green foliage. 2 feet, 25c. each. 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

Spruce, Hemlock (*Abies Canadensis*).—A native tree of moderate growth, with drooping branches. A beautiful lawn tree and hedge plant, second to none. 2 feet, 50c. each. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

Spruce, Norway (*A. Excelsa*).—Rapid in growth, of good habit, with regular outline and perfectly hardy. Very popular for single specimens, and excellent for hedges. 2 feet, 35c. each. 4 feet, 75c. each. 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

Spruce, Colorado.—Blue shading; very ornamental. 1½ to 2 feet, 50c. to \$1.50.



WEEPING SPRUCE.



PINE, AUSTRIAN.

Spruce, White (*Abies Alba*).—A medium-sized tree of compact growth and soft, silvery-gray foliage. 3 feet, 50c. each. 5 feet, 75c. each.

Pine, Austrian (*Austriaca*).—A very distinct, strong, hardy tree; branches spreading, covered with long, bristling, dark green foliage. A grand tree for lawns or cemeteries. 2 to 2½ feet, 35c. each. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50.

Retinospora Plumosa (*Japan*).—One of the best Japanese trees; of very compact growth, with small leaves and short, slender branches. It is entirely hardy and exceedingly pretty. 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each. Makes a good hedge.

Retinospora Plumosa Aurea (*Cypress, Japan Golden*).—Habit of growth similar to the above, with its shoots golden tinted through the year, and brightest in the winter. Perfectly hardy and a most beautiful and valuable variety. 2 to 3 feet, 75c. each.

Retinospora Thuopsis Borealis (*Nootka Sound*).—A hardy and desirable species from Nootka Sound. Of pyramidal habit, with a silvery, glaucous tint. A good grower and one of the finest of our evergreens. 2 feet, 75c. each.

Retinospora Nana (*Cypress Nana*).—A perfect little gem, with peculiar deep green foliage. 1 foot, 50c. each.

Retinospora Squarosa (*Cypress*).—A small-sized tree with graceful, drooping branches and glaucous, green foliage. 12 to 18 inches, 25c. each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

Retinospora Argenta.—Soft silvery pale green foliage. One of the handsomest for lawn specimens. 1 to 1½ feet high and 1 to 1½ feet diameter. \$1.00 each.

Retinospora Ericoides.—Heath-leaved; very compact; of moderate height. 2½ to 3 feet, 75c.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

Box Tree, Broad-Leaved (*Buxus Latifolia*).—A hardy shrub, with deep green, glossy leaves and globular form; excellent for city yards. 1½ feet \$1.00 each.

Box Tree, Myrtle-Leaved (*B. Myrtifolia*).—Similar to the above, with small leaves. 1½ feet, \$1.00 each.

Euonymus, Radicans Variegata.—Of creeping character; with small, oval leaves, distinctly marked with pure white stripes and blotches; can be trained to form a beautiful small shrub of pyramidal shape, very hardy. 1 foot, 50c. each.



RHODODENDRON.

Euonymus Japonica.—A very pretty evergreen shrub with green bark and glossy dark green foliage. 4 feet, 75c. each.

Mahernia.—A beautiful evergreen shrub of a dwarf habit; flowers yellow with jonquil habit and fragrance. 50c. each.

Rhododendron Ponticum.—Most showy of flowering evergreens; red, white and rose-colored; with thick, leathery foliage and magnificent clusters of flowers. 1½ to 2 feet, with flower buds, \$1.50 each.

Yucca, Filamentosa [*Adam's Needle*].—A tropical-looking plant, with long, narrow, pointed leaves; the flower stock rising from the center to a height of five or six feet, bearing numerous creamy-white, bell-shaped flowers. 50c. to \$1.00 each.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

Almond, Double Pink [*Prunus Japonica Rosea Plena*].—A beautiful little shrub; shoots covered with double rose-like blossoms. May. 3 ft., 50c. each.

Almond, Double White [*P. Sinensis Flora Alba Plena*].—Similar to the pink; flowers pure white, very beautiful. May. 4 ft., 50c. each.

Althea, or Rose of Sharon, Amplissima.—Flowers large, red and double. 50c. each.

Althea, Double Violet [*Violacea Flora Plena*].—Flowers violet; one of the best. 50c. each.

Althea, Double White [*Flora Alba Plena*].—Large, double white flowers. 50c. each.

Althea, Lady Stanley.—Large, very double, white flowers; shaded and striped with rose and crimson. 50c. each.

Althea Variegated [*Folis Variegatus Flora Plena*].—Of dwarf, compact form; leaves richly marked with white; flowers purple but insignificant; one of the most choice and interesting plants for the lawn. 50c. each.

Azalea Mollis.—A beautiful flowering shrub of various colors of bloom; early in the Spring; of yellow salmon shades chiefly. 2 feet, 50c. to \$1.50 each.

Barberry, Purple (*B. Purpurea*).—An interesting shrub, growing 3 to 5 feet high, with violet-purple leaves and fruit; very effective. 50c. each.

Burning Bush (*Euonymus Europæus*).—A large-growing bush or small tree, with shining green leaves; very showy in Autumn and early Winter, when covered with its multitude of large orange and scarlet berries. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each.

Cornelian Cherry [*Cornus Masculæ*].—A small tree, with clusters of bright yellow flowers; producing large, oval, scarlet berries in Fall. 25c. each.

Cydonia.—See *Pyrus Japonica*.

Deutzia, Double [*Deutzia Crenata Flora Plena*].—One of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation; flowers in racemes, four to five inches long; white; back of petals rose. June. 3 feet, 35c. each.

Deutzia, Double White [*D. Candidissima*].—Like the above, with double, pure white flowers. June. 35c. each.

Deutzia, Rough-Leaved [*D. Scabra*].—Single, beautiful white flowers. June. 35c. each.

Deutzia Slender-Growing [*D. Gracilis*].—A dwarf variety, of compact, round form; covered with spikes of pure white flowers. It is the first to flower among the Deutzias, and also the most beautiful. May. 25c. each.

Dogwood, Red Twigg [*Cornus Alba Sanguinea*].—A strong growing bush, with large, fine foliage; especially remarkable in Winter for the red color of its branches. 50c. each.



Elder, European Golden (*Sambucus Nigra Aurea*).—Solid golden yellow leaves; one of the very best golden leaved shrubs; very effective among other plants. 50c. each.

Exochordia Grandiflora.—A very beautiful and rare shrub, with distinct white flowers. 50c. each.

Fringe, Purple, or Smoke Tree [*Rhus Cotinus*].—A large shrub of spreading habit; covered in Midsummer with its peculiar flowers, resembling a cloud of smoke or mist hanging above the bush. Very attractive. 50c. each.

Globe Flower [*Kerria or Corchorus Japonica*]. Small shrub, with yellow, globe-shaped flowers. June to October. 35c. each.

Globe Flower, White [*K. Japonica Alba*].—A very ornamental shrub of medium size, with handsome foliage and large, single white flowers in May. 35c. each.

Golden Bell, Green [*Forsythia Viridissima*].—Of straggling growth, with dark green leaves and bark; flowers yellow, and dropping before the leaves appear. The best early-flowering shrub. April. 35c. each.

Golden Bell, Weeping [*F. Suspensa*].—More slender and delicate in growth than the above, and curves in a graceful manner when in bloom. April. 50c. each.

Honeysuckle, Tartarian White [*Lonicera Tartarica Alba*].—White; flowers in May. 35c. each.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.—Vigorous, spreading form; immense pyramidal panicles of white flowers, more than a foot long, which change to pink. Blooms from early August till frost. One of the best ornamental shrubs. 1½ to 2 feet, 25c; 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

Japan Quince [*Cydonia Japonica*].—A very hardy shrub, with crimson flowers in great profusion early in the Spring. Very popular, and makes an excellent and showy hedge. 35c.

Japan Quince, White.—Same as the above except in color. 50c. each.

Judas Tree, or Red Bud Japan [*Cercis Japonica*].—Of moderate growth; the flowers, of rosy pink, appear before the leaves and are produced in such profusion as to cover almost the entire wood. One of the most attractive and valuable shrubs. 50c. each.

Lilac Common [*S. Vulgaris*].—The common purple species; a strong grower and one of the best. 50c. each.

Lilac, Common White [*S. Vulgaris Alba*].—A white-flowering form of the common, and one of the best. 50c. each.

Lonicera.—See Honeysuckle.

Mock Orange, or Syringo.—[*Philadelphus Coronarius*].—The choicest of all the mock oranges, with pure white and very fragrant flowers. Bush a good grower, of rounded shape. Very choice and rare. June, 35c. each.

Mock Orange, Folus Aureis.—Golden leaves. Holds its color well in summer. 50c. each.

Peonia Tree.—[*Peonia Moutan*].—Low shrub. Well known for its showy character. The flowers are immense, from six to ten inches in diameter, very double and fragrant. \$1.00 each.

Privet, California.—[*L. Ovalifolium*].—A shrub of great beauty of foliage. Strong grower; pyramidal form; leaves shiny green. Bears spikes of white flowers in June. A splendid hedge plant. 25c. each. See Hedge Plants. Large bush. 75c. each.

Privet Ovalifolium Robustum Margenatum.—Alike to the *P. California*, except foliage, having a wide margin. 50c. each.

Pyrus Japonica.—See Japan Quince

Spirea, or Meadow Sweet.—The Spireas are a very hardy and free-blooming class of shrubs, extending their time of flowering from early Spring to Autumn, and running in color through the different shades from pure white to dark rose.

Spirea, Golden.—Foliage fine yellow, of very delicate appearance. 35c. each.

Spirea, Ariæfolia.—Medium-sized, delicate, small foliage; graceful white flowers in June. One of the rarest and most beautiful of Spireas. 35c. each.

Spirea, Billardii.—Of strong, upright growth. Flowers dark pink. July and August. 35c. each.



HYDRANGEA, PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.



SNOWBALL, JAPAN.

Spirea, Callosa Alba.—A white-flowering variety, of dwarf, bushy, symmetrical form. Well suited for a low hedge or border. Keeps in flower all Summer. 35c. each.

Spirea, Callosa, Superba.—Of dwarf habit, with pinkish-white flowers in August. 35c. each.

Spirea, Opulifolia.—Strong growing, upright form; foliage large, light green; large white flowers studded along the stem in June. 35c. each.

Spirea, Prunifolia, or Bridal Wreath.—Strong grower; small, roundish, shining leaves; flowers double, white and plentiful. One of the best early-blooming Spireas. May. 35c. each.

Snowball (*Viburnum Opulis Sterilis*).—Good size; irregular form; small, pure white flowers, borne in round clusters, resembling a snowball; well known and valuable. June. 50c. each.

Snowball, Japan (*Viburnum Plicatum*).—Of moderate, upright growth, with brown, leathery-looking shoots and dark green leaves; flowers pure white, larger and more solid than the common Snowball, and hang longer on the bush; choice, 75c. each.

Snowberry.—Valuable for the fleshy-white berries which are very showy during the Winter when leaves have fallen off plant. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.

Spirea, Reevesi, Single.—A graceful, slightly-drooping variety, covered with abundant white flowers. An old but good variety. May. 35c. each.

Spirea, Reevesi, Double.—A double-flowering form of the above. 35c. each.

Spirea, Thunbergii.—The earliest of the Spireas. Of low growth, round form; with very small, delicate, yellowish green foliage; the flowers are small, white, and cover the bush completely. April. 25c. each.

Sweet-Scented Shrub (*Calycanthus Floridus*).—A well-known shrub and general favorite on account of its sweet-scented chocolate-colored flowers. 35c. each.

Tamarisk, African [*T. Africana*].—Pink flowers, in June. 25c. each.

Wayfaring Tree [*Viburnum Lantana*].—A European Shrub of good size; bushy, large foliage, silvery underneath, with ornamental red and then black fruit in the fall. 50c. each.

Weigela, Arborea, or Lutea.—Especially vigorous and large leaved; flowers long, tube-shaped, sulphur-yellow, and blooming later than the others. 50c. each.

Weigela Alba.—White flowers, changing to a delicate pink. 50c.

Weigela, Amabilis.—Rugged, straggling growth; light pink flowers. 35c. each.

Weigela, Rosea.—Erect, compact growth; fine rose-colored flowers; one of the best and most popular. 35c. each.

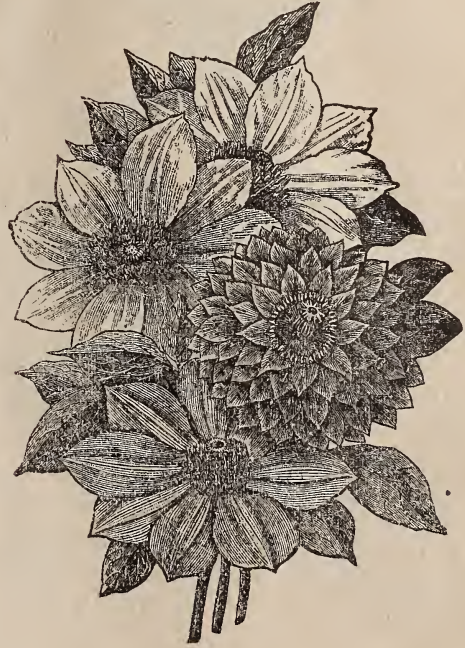
Weigela Variegata.—Dwarf, spreading habit, and possessing clearly-defined variegated leaves; stands the sun well, and is, perhaps, the best variegated shrub; flowers delicate pink. 25c. to 50c. each.

VINES AND CREEPERS.

Akebie Quinata.—A Japanese vine, with neat shining, small leaves, and fragrant purple flowers in June. 25c. each.

Ampelopsis, Quinquifolia, or Virginia Creeper.—A native plant, of vigorous growth; leaves large, five lobed, changing their color to bright scarlet and crimson in Autumn. 25c. each.

Ampelopsis, Veitchii, or Japan Ivy, and Boston Ivy.—Leaves small and overlap one another, forming a dense sheet of green. When once established it grows rapidly and clings by its rootlets more perfectly than other Ampelopses. Foliage rich and glossy in Summer; crimson in Autumn. Small plants, 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz. Large, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.



Clematis, Flammula.—Masses of small, white, sweet-scented flowers. June till frost. 35c. each.

Clematis, Jackmanii.—A vigorous grower, producing great masses of good-sized, intensely violet purple flowers. A great favorite, and one of the most valuable. June until frost. 65c. each.

Clematis, Vitticella.—Medium sized flowers, of bluish-purple color. July to September. 50c. each.

Clematis, Double White.—75c. each.

Honeysuckle, Golden-Veined [*L. Aurea Reticulata*].—Leaves of bright green, with golden-yellow veins and blotches; flowers white and yellow. 25c. each.

Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan [*L. Halleana*].—Vigorous grower, retaining its foliage until early Winter. Flowers white and yellow; fragrant. One of the best. June to November. 25c. each.

Honeysuckle, Japan Evergreen [*L. Fragrans*].—An old favorite, holding its leaves nearly all Winter; flower white, yellow and pink; delightfully fragrant. 25c. each.

Honeysuckle, Monthly, Fragrant [*L. Belgicum*].—Flowers all Summer; red and yellow; very fragrant. 25c. each.

Ivy, Irish [*Hedera Hibernica*].—Large leaves and luxuriant growth. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz. Large size, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Trumpet Creeper, American [*Tecoma Bignonia Radicans*].—A splendid climber, with showy, long tubular flowers of dark orange scarlet color. August. 50c. each.

Wistaria, Chinese [*W. Sinensis*].—Strong-growing when established. Flowers in pale blue, pendulous clusters. 50c. each.

Wistaria, Chinese White [*W. Sinensis Alba*].—Flowers pure white, in long clusters, borne in great profusion. 50c. each.

HERBACEOUS PLANTS.



ASTILBIA JAPONICA.

Astilbe Japonica.—25c. each.

Bleeding Heart [*Dicentra Spectabilis*].—An old and well-known plant, producing racemes of beautiful, delicate, pink and white heart-shaped flowers. 25c. each.

Flag, Japan [*Iris Kamperii*].—A great improvement on the old flag. We have several varieties, of different shades of white, blue, yellow, purple and others, 25c. each.

Lychnis, Double White [*Lychnis Flos Cuculi Plena*].—Very hardy, with handsome, pink-like, white flowers, produced in great profusion. 25c. each.

Pæonia.—No class of plants surpasses this genus in the gorgeous coloring or size of its flowers. We have a number of distinct varieties in different colors. 25c. each

Phlox.—Beautiful, hardy plants; with showy pyramidal trusses of flowers, in all shades of color, from white to deep crimson, with distinct eyes and markings.

Phlox, Arago.—Pink, red eye.

Phlox, Boule de Feu.—Crimson.

Phlox, Gladstone.—Purplish red, crimson eye.

Phlox, Jeanne d'Arc.—Pure white.

Phlox, New Life.—Salmon, splashed and striped with white.

Phlox, Princess de Furstenberg.—Salmon, crimson eye.

Phlox Saison Liervale.—White, red eye.

Small plants in pots, 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz. Clumps, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

HEDGE PLANTS.



NORWAY SPRUCE.

We name the following trees for hedges, as they are especially used for that purpose. There isn't anything that beautifies a home or farm so much as a pretty hedge, if it is properly kept:

	Per 100.	Per 1,000
Arbor Vitæ, American, 3 to 4 feet,	\$12 00	\$100 00
Norway Spruce, 2 to 2½ feet,	10 00	85 00
“ “ 3¼ to 4 feet,	15 00	150 00
Privet California, 1 to 1½ feet,	2 50	18 00
“ “ 1½ to 2 feet	3 00	25 00
“ “ 2 to 3 feet,	4 00	30 00
Pyrus Japonica, 2 to 3 feet,	8 50	75 00
Shrubs, Assorted, 2½ to 3 feet,	20 00	125 00

Should you think of planting a hedge, order stock early, or write to us and we will recommend the best stock for your purpose.

GARDEN TOOLS, REQUISITES, &c.,

ILLUSTRATIONS ON FOLLOWING PAGES.

OUR IMPLEMENTS ARE OF THE VERY BEST MAKE.

Atomizer and Rubber Sprayer,	\$0 25 to \$1 25	Lanterns,	50 to 2 50
Asparagus Buncher, Acme, the best, it is adjustable,	1 50 to 2 00	Lawn Sweeper,	12 00
Axe, Handled, medium size,	75 to 1 25	Lawn and Turf Edger,	1 00 to 5 00
Axe, Mattock-handled,	75 to 1 00	Lawn Sprinklers,	75 to 4 50
Bill-hook,	1 50	Mole Traps,	75 to 1 50
Basket, $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 bushel; Stave, Oak and Bamboo,	04 to 75	Mower, Lawn, "Imperial,"	4 50 to 11 00
Bellows, for powder,	15 to 3 50	Mower, Horse Lawn,	30 00 to 80 00
Bellows, French Syringe,	3 50	Mower, "Girard,"	2 50 to 4 00
Brush Hook, with handle,	1 00	Mower, "Rival,"	2 50 to 6 50
Crowbars, Steel, 20 to 30 lbs.,	1 00 to 1 50	Mower, "Pennsylvania,"	8 00 to 15 00
Chisels, Grafting,	65	Pick and handle,	75 to 1 00
Daisy and Dock Lifter,	75	Pumps, Hand, Force, for spraying,	1 25 to 20 00
Dibbles,	35	Poultry Fountain,	25 to 3 50
Drill, New Model, Planet, Jr.,	6 00 to 7 50	Powder Dusters,	50 to 2 00
Floral Sets, of Spade, Fork and Rake, Boys',	25 to 1 25	Powder Bellows,	75 to 2 00
Floral Sets, Ladies',	25 to 50	Rake, Davis' Lawn,	65
Fork, Hickory, Stables, 3-tine,	50	Rake, Steel Garden,	35 to 75
Fork, Oak,	65 to 1 00	Rake, Malleable, Garden,	25 to 50
Fork, Digging, 4, 5 and 6-tine,	60 to 1 00	Rake, Wooden, Hay or Lawn,	25 to 45
Fork, Manure, 4, 5 and 6-tine,	60 to 1 00	Rake, Automatic Lawn,	65 to 75
Fork, Hay, 2, 3 and 4-tine,	35 to 75	Raphia, splendid tying material, per lb.,	20
Fork, Ladies' Weeding,	15 to 25	Rubber Sprinklers,	50 to 1 25
Flower Stands, Wood,	1 00 to 1 50	Saw, Pruning,	75 to 1 00
Flower Stands, Wire, 1 to 4 steps,	1 50 to 5 50	Scissors, Grape Gathering,	75 to 1 00
Flower Pots, all sizes,	02 to 1 50	Scythes, English Lawn,	1 00 to 1 50
Flower Trellis, 2 to 10 feet, galvanized wire,	10 to 2 50	Scythes, Bush and Grass,	75 to 1 00
Flower Pot Jardinieres,	25 to 25 00	Scythe Snaths,	60 to 75
Garden Line, cotton and hemp, length, 75 feet,	15 to 30	Scythe and Snath, American,	1 50
Garden Reel,	70 to 90	Scythe Stones,	5 to 10
Garden Roller,	9 00 to 30 00	Scythe Rifles,	5 to 10
Gardeners' Gloves, for working in thorny plants,	50 to 1 00	Shears, Border, 8-inch,	3 00
Grafting Wax, per lb.,	30	Shears, Hedge, 6 and 8-inch,	1 25 to 3 50
Grafting Chisels,	65	Shears, Lopping, or Eagle,	2 00 to 3 50
Grass Hooks, American and English,	25 to 65	Shears, Pruning, Swiss,	1 00 to 1 40
Grindstones,	1 00 to 4 00	Shears, Pruning, American,	35 to 1 00
Hand-Plow, Firefly,	2 25	Shears, Sheep,	25 to 1 00
Hand-Plow, Bateman,	75	Shears, Sylvan, Berry Plant Pruner,	1 75
Hanging baskets, Wire,	15 to 25	Shears, Todd, Pruner,	75 to 3 50
Hanging-baskets, Terra Cotta,15 to 1 00	Shovels, D and Long Handle,	65 to 1 25
Hanging-baskets, Rustic,	1 00 to 2 50	Shovels, Scoop,	85 to 1 50
Harrow, Diamond Tooth,	3 50	Shovels, Scoop, Wooden,	75 to 1 25
Hay Knife,	75 to 1 00	Shovels, Scoop, Wire, Potato,	1 00 to 1 35
Hoe and Rake Combined, 4 and 6 teeth,	40 to 50	Sickles, English and American,	25 to 65
Hoe, Sweet Potato,	1 25 to 1 75	Spades, D and Long Handle,	65 to 1 50
Hoe, Corn,	25 to 75	Syringes, Brass, for hose and greenhouse,	1 00 to 4 50
Hoe, Draw,	25 to 75	Thermometers, Fancy Wooden, with inlaid Tubes, and Tin, Japanned,	15 to 2 00
Hoe, Onion, 2-prong,	35	Tree Pruners, Waters' Long-Handle,	50 to 1 00
Hoe, Scuffle,	40 to 90	Trowels, Garden,	8 to 50
Hoe, Prong Potato Hook,	35 to 75	Watering Pots, 1 qt. to 16 qts., galvanized,	25 to 1 00
Hoe, Warren,	40 to 65	Weeding Hook, Excelsior,	15
Hook, Bill,	50 to 75	Wheelbarrow, Boys',	2 50
Hose Nozzle,	50 to 1 00	Wheelbarrow, Large Garden,	3 00 to 6 00
Hose Reel,	1 00 to 4 50	Wheelbarrow, Common Tray,	2 00 to 3 50
Knife, Asparagus,	25	Wheelbarrow, Iron,	4 50 to 15 00
Knife, Pruning,	50 to 1 25	Wheelbarrow, Lawn,	4 00 to 4 50
Knife, Budding,	65 to 1 00	Wheel Hoe,	2 50 to 9 00
Knife, Grass Edging	75 to 1 00		
Labels, Garden and Pot, per 100,	20 to 50		



FERTILIZERS.

A Descriptive Pamphlet of Lister's Goods, giving Analysis, &c., Free on Application.

Standard Superphosphate of Lime.—Best for general crops. \$2.00 per 100 lbs.; \$30.00 per ton. In bags of 167 lbs.

Vegetable Compound.—A high grade of fertilizer especially adapted for vegetables. \$2.50 per 100 lbs.; \$45.00 per ton. In bags of 167 lbs.

Ammoniated Dissolved Bone.—A good, quick-acting fertilizer, with a long duration in soil. \$2.00 per 100 lbs.; \$28.00 per ton. In bags of 167 pounds.

Potato Fertilizer.—Very highly endorsed by potato growers for its production and freedom from diseases which potatoes are subject to. \$2.50 per 100 lbs.; \$44.00 per ton. In bags of 167 lbs.

Celebrated Ground Bone.—This is strictly a bone fertilizer. \$2.00 per 100 lbs.; \$30.00 per ton. In bags of 167 lbs.

Pure Bone.—This is moderately fine, and adapted for high fertilizing purposes. This bone is of very fine quality, produced from button-bone. 4c. per lb.; \$2.00 per 100 lbs.; \$30.00 per ton.

Food for Flowers.—This is a fertilizer made expressly for flowers. It is almost free from odor, and clean to handle. It produces a healthy, luxurious growth, and induces early and profuse flowering. A book on Treatment of Plants, and direction for use of Food, given with every box of food. Small pkt., 15c.; large pkt., 25c.—sufficient for 15 plants for half a year.

Ribsam's Lawn Fertilizer.—See under head of Lawn Grass Seed.

INSECT DESTROYERS.

Prices subject to Market Fluctuations.



INSECT DUSTING CANS.

Fir Tree Oil.—This insect destroyer has proved to be one of the most reliable for red spider, green fly, mealy bug, scales, ants, thrip, onion fly, caterpillars, slugs, &c. Dilute with water; apply with ordinary bellows or syringe.

Whale Oil Soap.—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants. Kills insects and eggs on the bark. 15c. per lb. bar.

Paris Green [Genuine].—Unexcelled for potato bugs and other insects that eat foliage. 1-lb. cans, 18c.

Slug Shot.—Kills bugs and worms of all kinds, and is particularly recommended for potato bugs. It comes ready for application by gun or bellows. 5-lb package, 25c.

Virgin Sulphur.—Prevents and destroys mildew on roses, grapes, &c. Apply with gun or bellows while the leaves are damp. 5c per lb.; \$3.00 per 50 lbs.

Bordeaux Mixture and Paris Green.—A blight preventative. 25c. per lb. package.

Bordeaux Mixture ["Dry"]—For black rot, downy mildew and anthrac nose of grapes; leaf blight of cherry, pear, quince, and other fungous diseases. 20-lb package to 50 gallons wash. 75c. per package.

Bordeaux Mixture.—[Liquid].—One gallon will make one barrel. Liquid, 1 gallon, 75c.

London Purple.—Use same as Paris green, but cheaper and less dangerous. 15c. per lb.

Kerosene Emulsion.—30c. per quart.

Persian Powder.—For all kinds of house animal insects. Harmless. 35c. per lb.

Hellebore.—For destroying rose slugs, &c. ¼-lb box, 10c; ½-lb. box, 15c.; 1-lb. box, 25c.

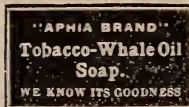
Pinner Tobacco Soap.—Makes an excellent wash for plants, trees and animals which are infested with green fly, lice and eggs of insects. Dissolve one ounce in a gallon of water. 20c. per ¼-lb. bar; 30c. per 1-lb bar.

Tobacco Dust.—1 lb., 5c.; 10 lbs., 40c.; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Tobacco and Whale Oil Soap.—One of the best remedies to destroy insects on plants. 25c. per bar.

Sheep Dip.—["MacDouglas"]—For destroying insects on animals, &c. 1 pint, 35c.; gallon cans, \$2.00.

Bug Death.—12-lb. box, \$1.00.



Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.
Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897.

Pruning Tools.

Prices on Application.



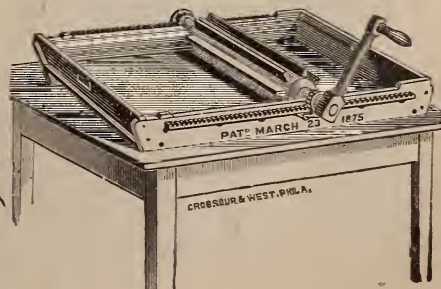
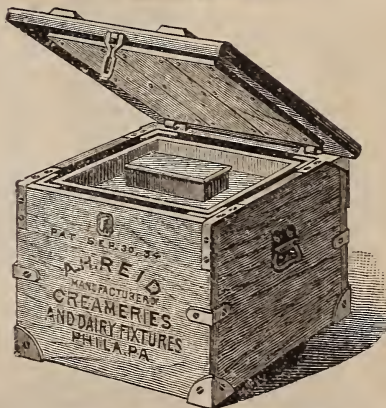
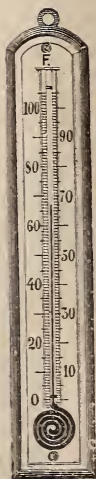
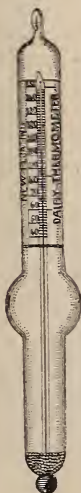
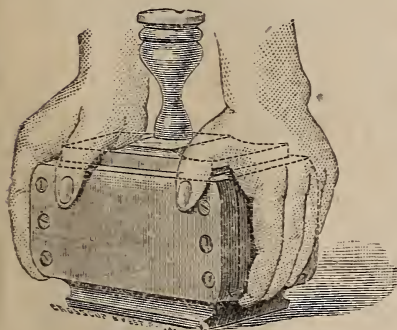
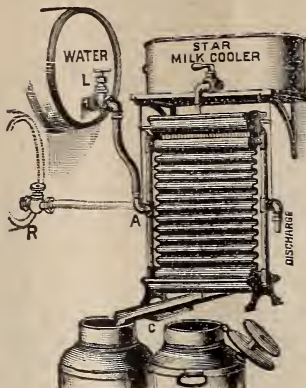
Garden Tools.

Prices on Application.



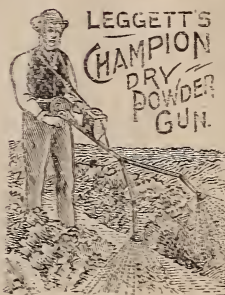
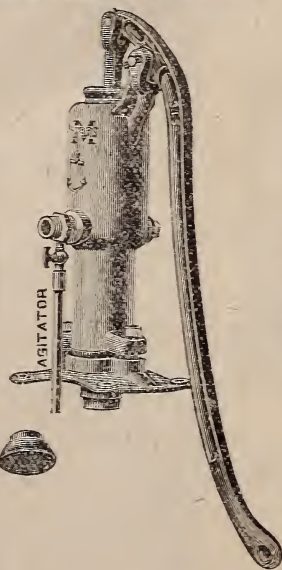
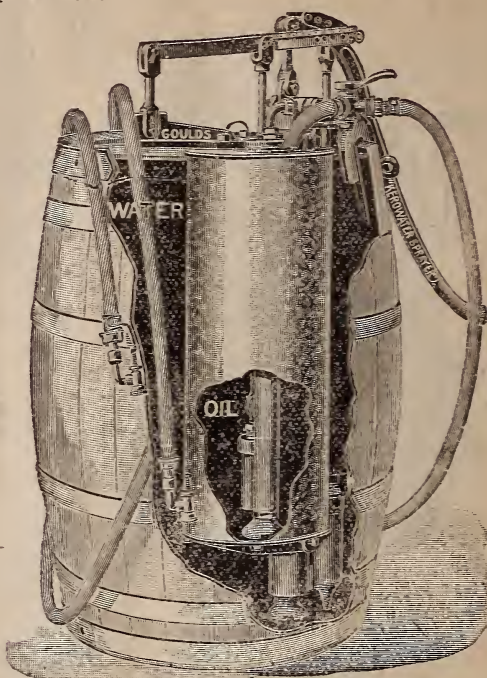
Dairy Implements.

Prices on Application.

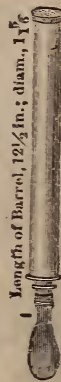


Spraying and Dusting Tools.

Prices on Application.



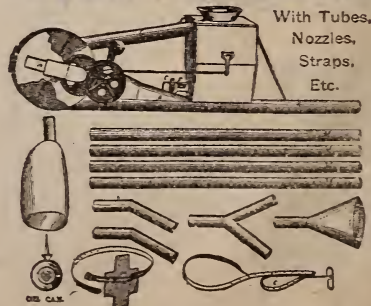
Length of Barrel, 12½ in.; diam., 1½



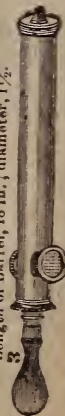
Length of Barrel, 12½ in.; diam., 1½



LEGGETT'S
DRY POWDER OR PARIS GREEN GUN

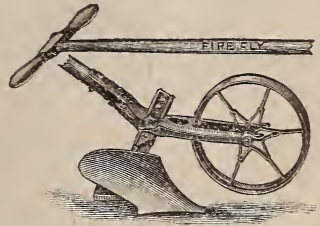
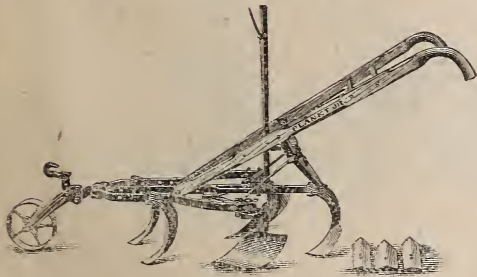
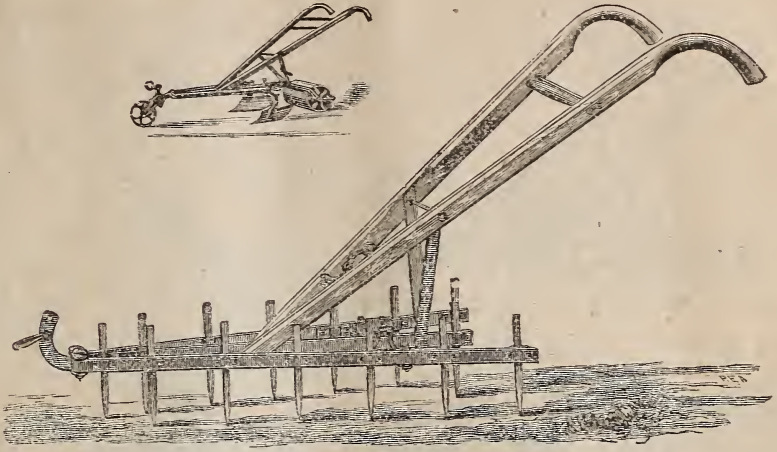
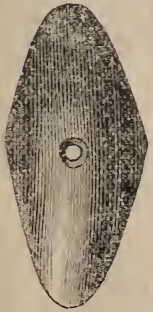
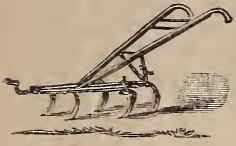


Length of Barrel, 18 in.; diameter, 1½.



Cultivators and Steels.

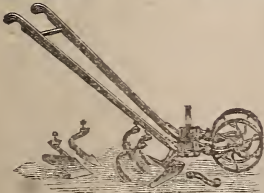
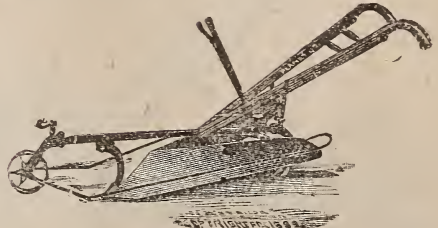
Prices on Application.



Cultivating Two Rows.



Earthing Up.



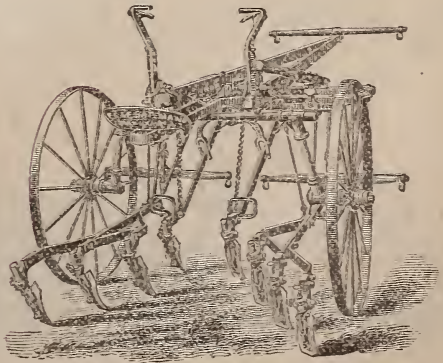
The "Planet Jr." Double Wheel Row, Cultivator and Plow.



hoofing Between Rows.

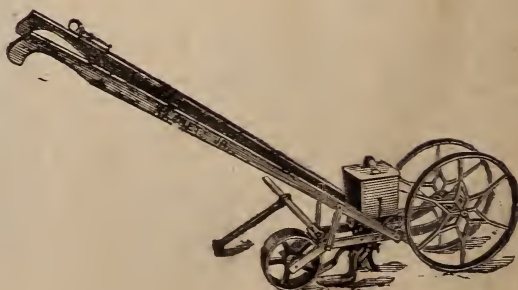
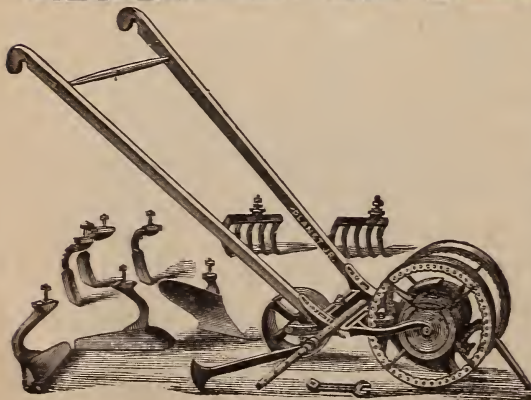
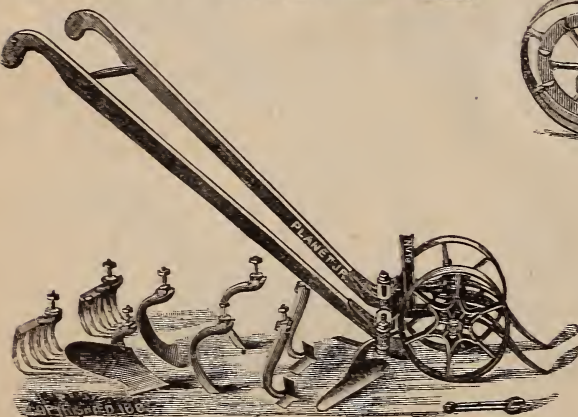
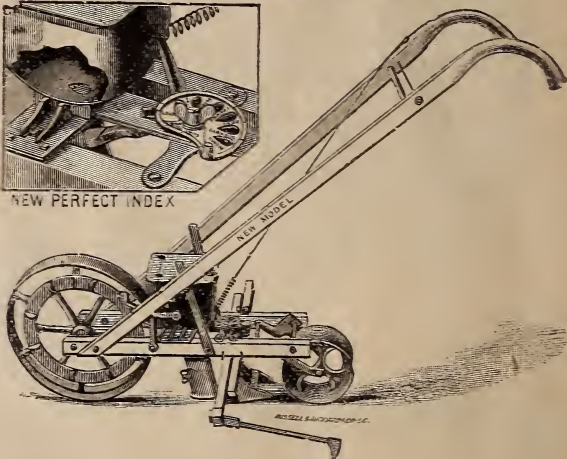
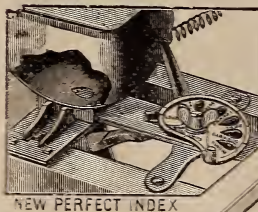
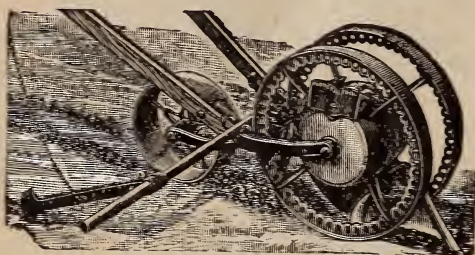
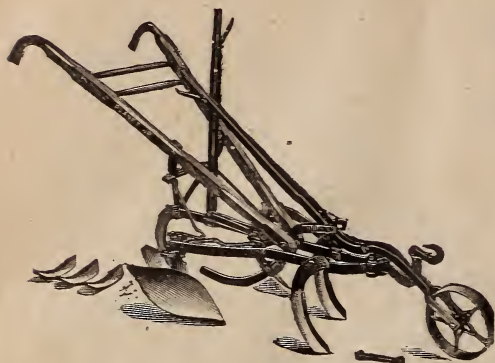


hoofing Both Sides.



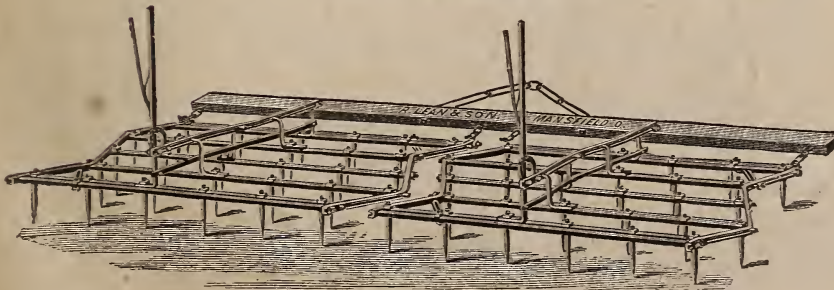
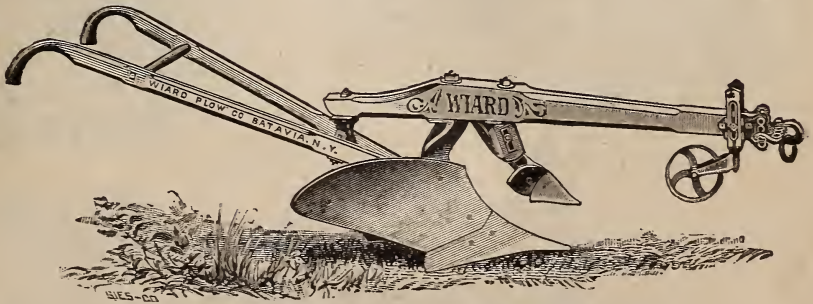
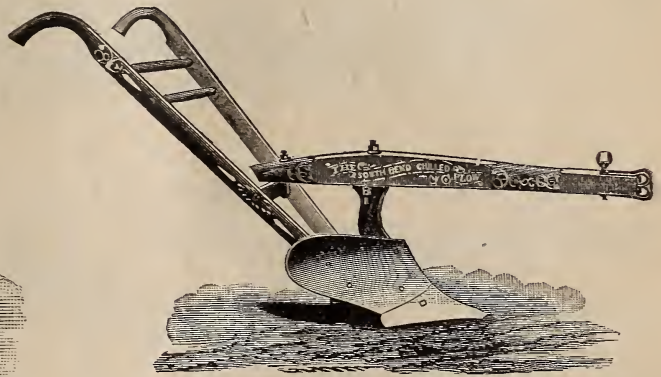
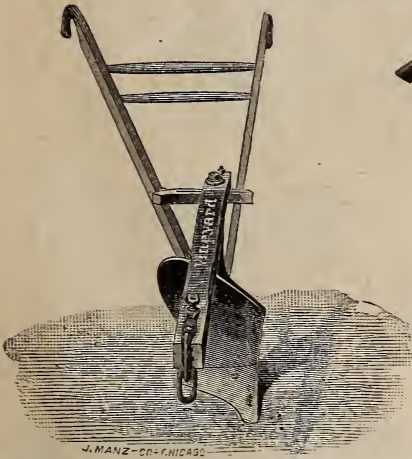
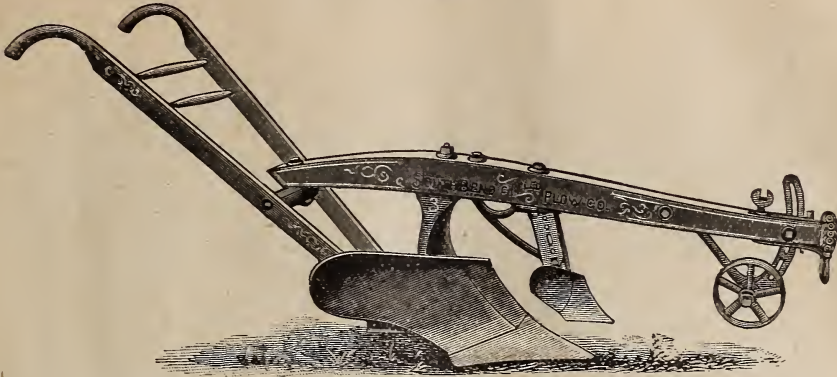
Seed Drills and Wheel Hoes.

Prices on Application.



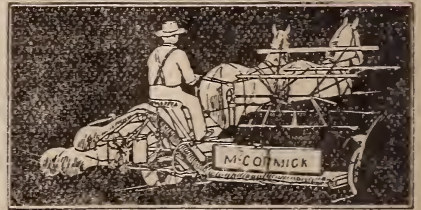
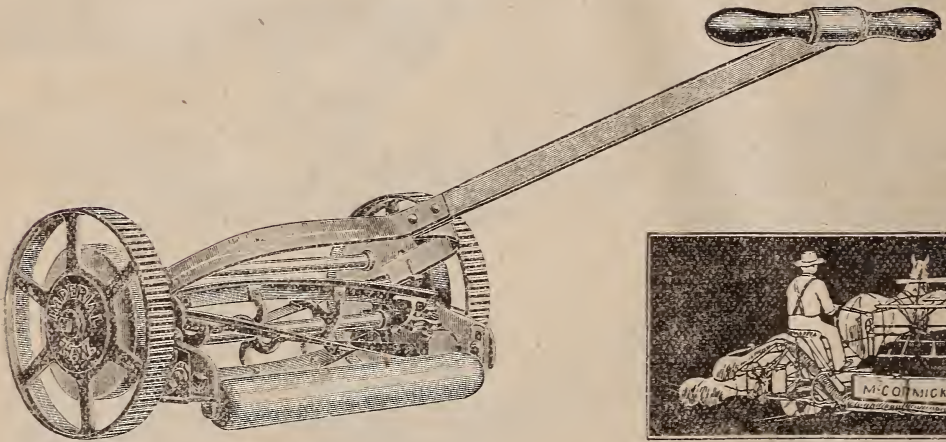
Plows and Harrows of 10 Different Makes.

Prices on Application.



Field and Lawn Mowers, also Binders.

Prices on Application.



Harvesting Tools.

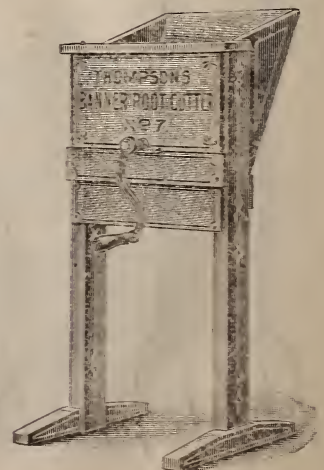
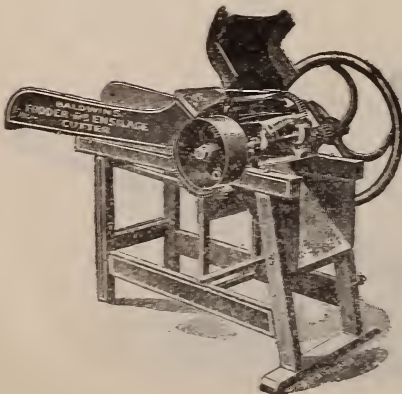
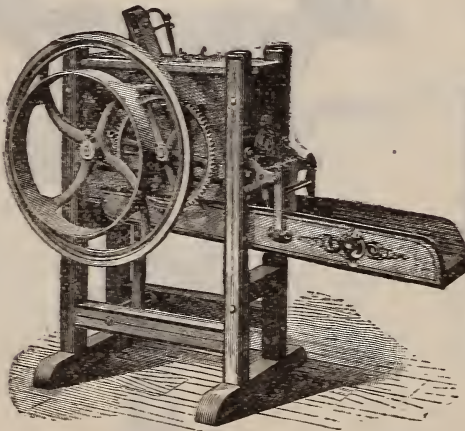
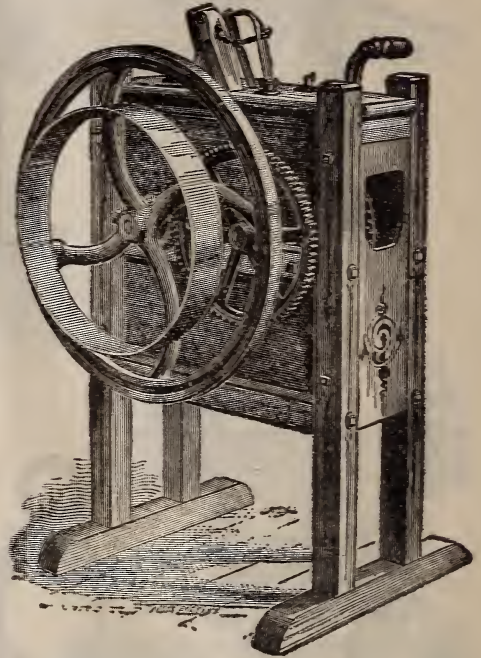
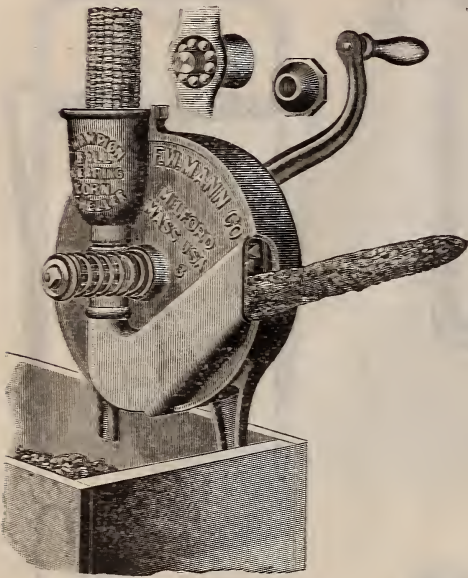
Prices on Application.



Corn Shellers, Fodder and Root Cutters

IN VARIOUS SIZES.

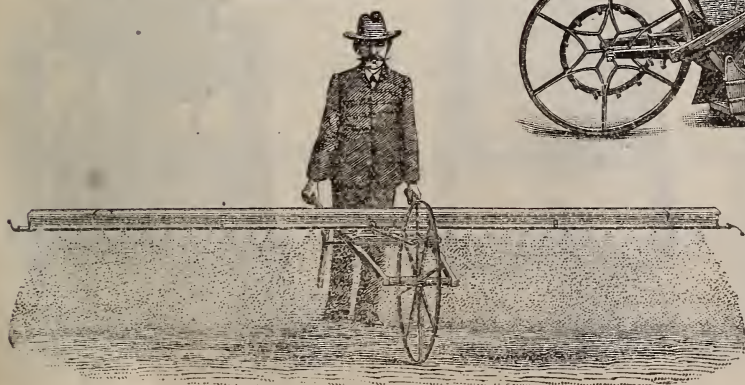
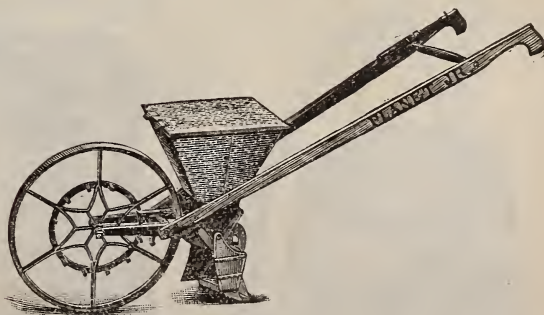
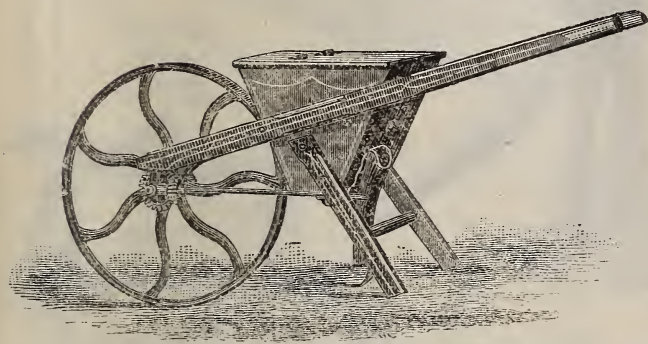
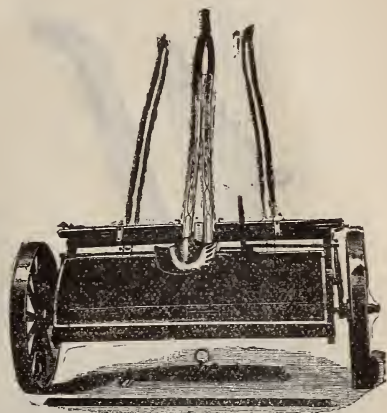
Prices on Application.



Fertilizer and Lime Sowers,

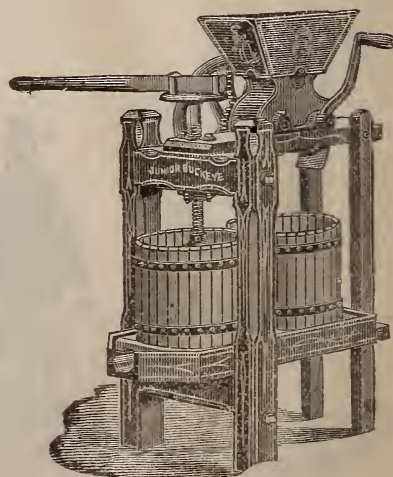
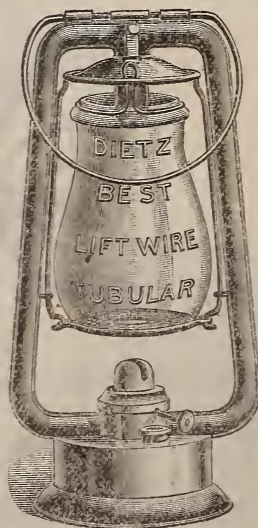
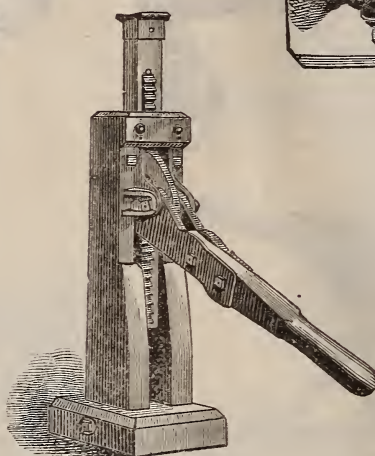
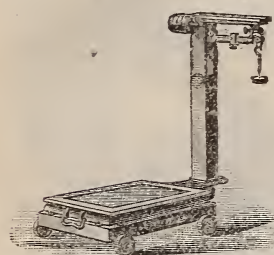
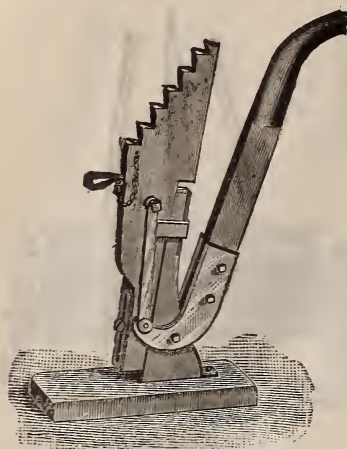
ALSO GRASS SEED SOWER.

Prices on Application.



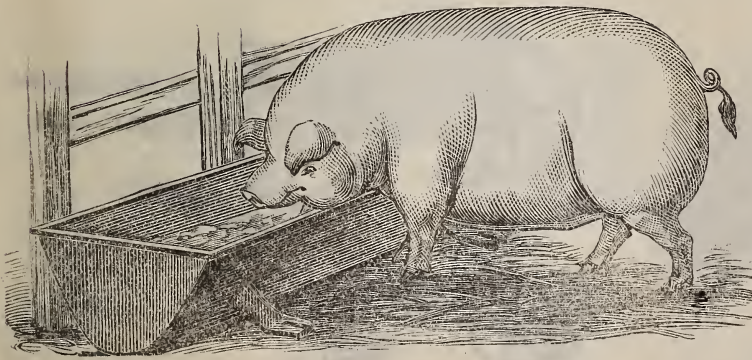
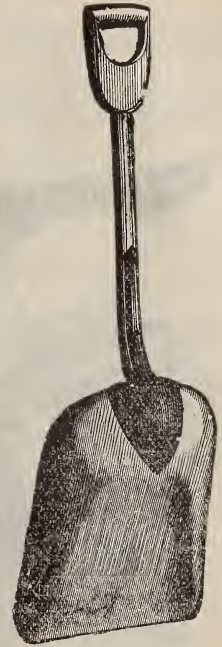
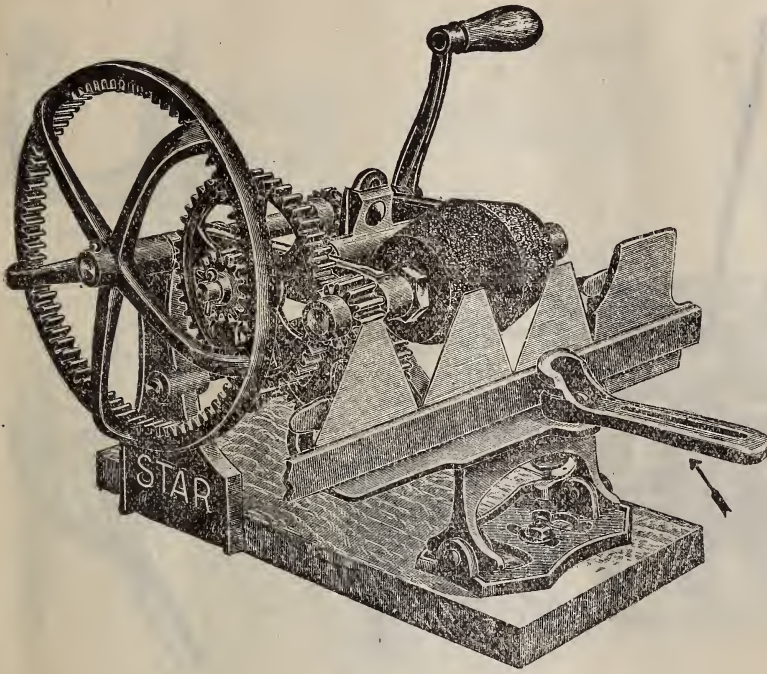
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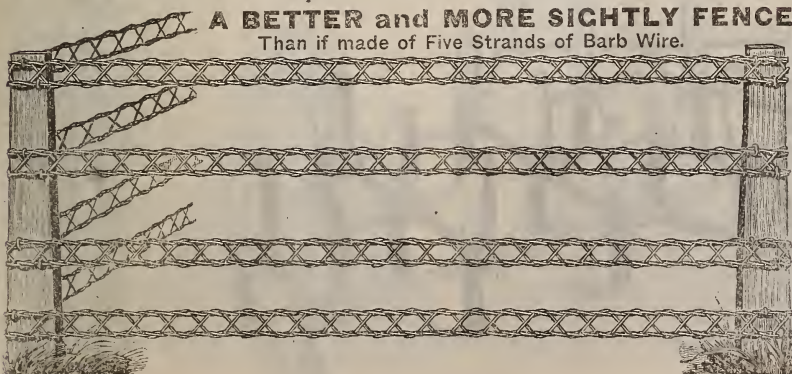


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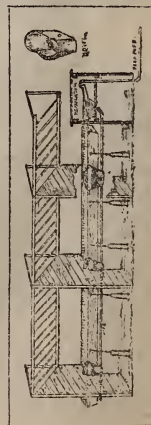
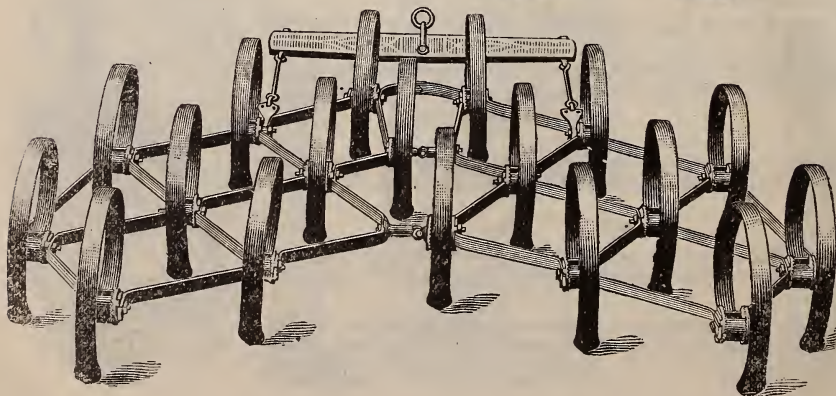
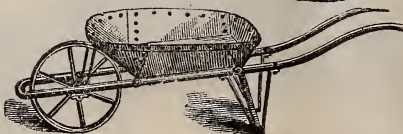
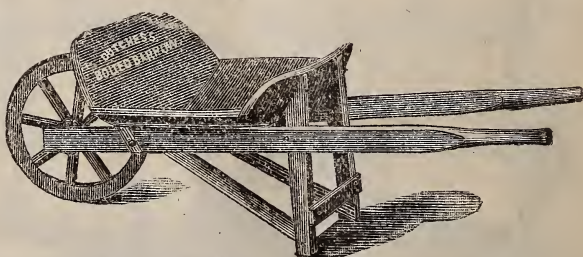
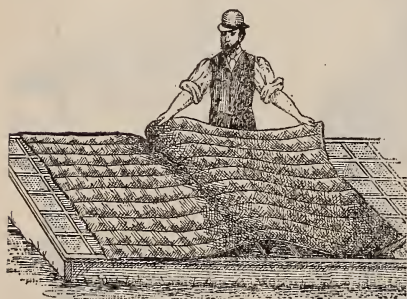
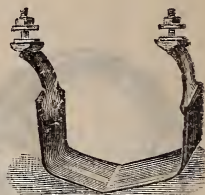
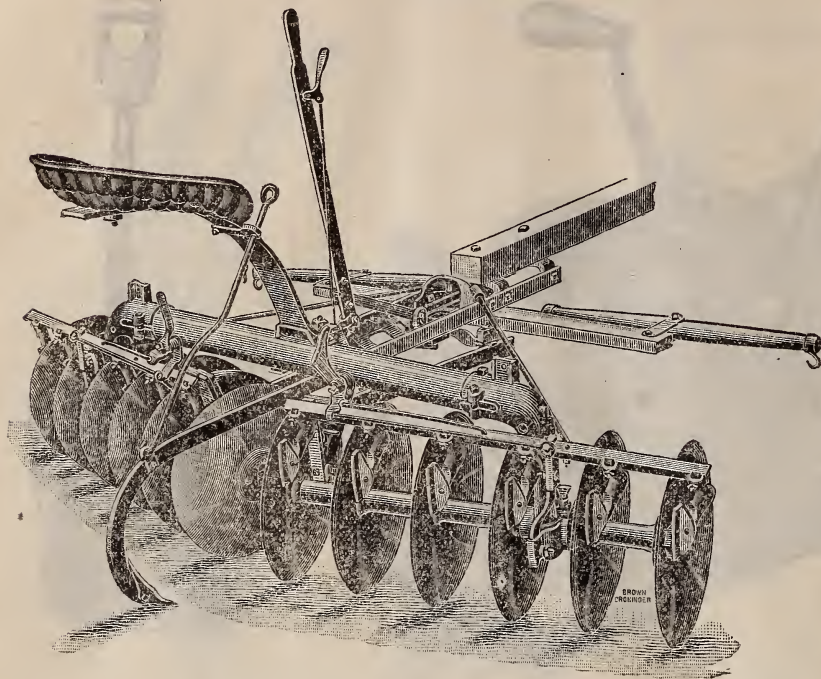


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Than if made of Five Strands of Barb Wire.



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Flower Stands and all kinds of Requisites for Flowers.

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Thoroughbred Poultry and Eggs for Hatching.

POULTRY FARM IS LOCATED SEVEN MILES FROM TRENTON.

Eggs for Hatching.—We can ship eggs by express only, and use the utmost care in packing, but cannot guarantee any number to hatch, as this depends on causes over which we have no control.

Bear in mind when you purchase a setting of eggs for hatching, it is not the thirteen eggs you are paying for, but the stock they are expected to produce. A setting of eggs that will produce you choice pure-bred chicks, even if but a few of them, is worth many dozen from inferior or mongrel stock.

Setting of 13 Eggs, \$1.25; 30 Eggs, \$2.50.

Light Brahmas.—No breed makes larger or better broilers, at 8 to 10 weeks, than the Brahmas. Very docile and easily enclosed by a low fence. They are good layers, quiet and gentle in disposition, and the eggs are large.

Dark Brahmas.—The plumage of the female is a steel-gray with beautiful and delicate penciling.

Indian Games.—The quickest growing chick from the shell up to 10 or 12 weeks of any breed. The flesh is of the finest quality, juicy and tender. They are easily cared for, and are without doubt the fowl for those who want quick growth, good size, good laying and eating qualities, and beauty in appearance combined.

White Wyandottes.—We know of no fowl possessing so many points of superiority for the poultry raiser or practical farmer as the White Wyandotte.

Golden Wyandottes.—This is a new and popular breed of fowls, and after a thorough trial we find them among the very best.

Silver Laced Wyandottes.—In color of plumage the variety is a silvery white, with regularly marked white lacing on breast. The fowls are excellent layers, good sitters and mothers. The color of skin is golden, and their general make-up renders an ideal broiler or small-sized roaster.

Barred Plymouth Rocks.—The most popular American breed. For general purposes may be justly entitled the "Farmer's

Fowl." They are very hardy, most excellent layers, and one of the very best market fowls.

White Plymouth Rocks.—Have all the good points that make the Plymouth Rock such a favorite, but have a pure white plumage. They are very prolific layers and make excellent mothers, a most profitable breed for either the farmer or fancier.

Buff Plymouth Rocks.—Rich buff plumage, golden yellow legs and grand carriage. The finest of this family.

Buff Leghorns.—A new variety of the Leghorn family. This breed, on account of wonderful qualities as an egg producer and early maturity, is bound to become popular.

Single-Comb Brown and White Leghorns.—Leghorns are considered unequalled as egg producers.

Brown and White Leghorns—Rose Combed.—Similar to Brown and White, except the comb, and also one of the best layers.

White-Faced Black Spanish.—One of the handsomest fowls.

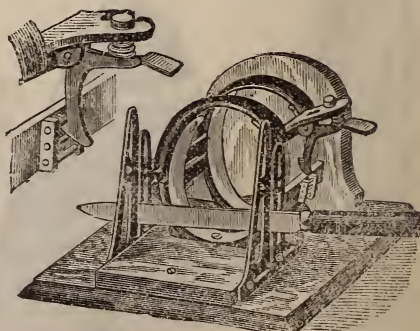
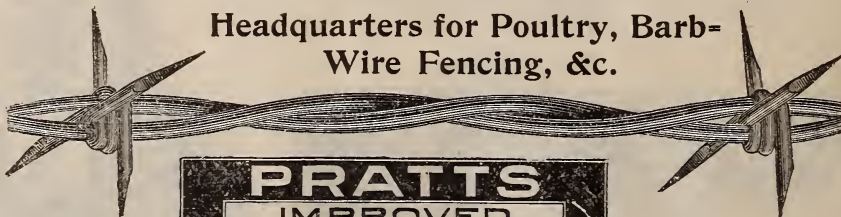
Black Minorcas.—Grow to a good size, and are one of the most prolific layers.

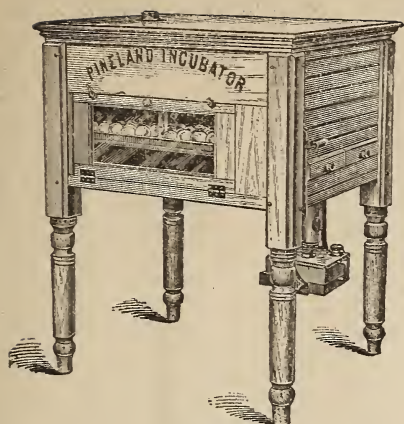
Silver-Gray Dorkins.—The English favorite table fowl. Choice eating, fine grain, and their handsome plumage of silver-gray attracts attention everywhere. Lay a large white egg.

MONMOUTH PEKIN DUCKS.

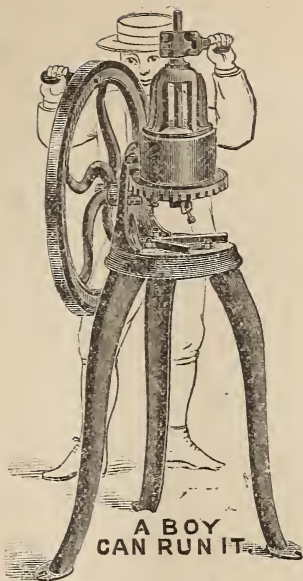
Pekin Ducks.—They are without doubt the best laying ducks known. Our Pekin Ducks are composed of the celebrated Rowland & Pollard strains, which are noted for their large size, deep keels; prolific layers; which make up one of the most profitable of all fowls. Eggs from Prize-Winning Strain, \$2.00 per 11.

Headquarters for Poultry, Barb-Wire Fencing, &c.

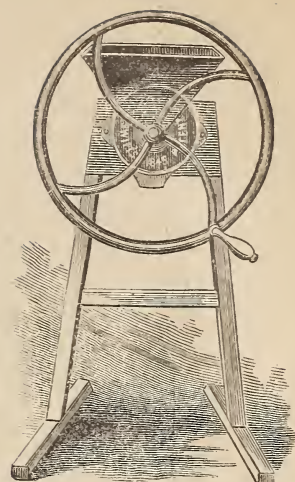




Incubator.



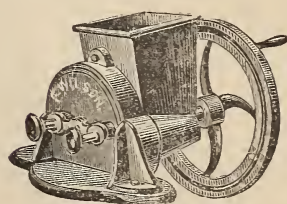
A BOY
CAN RUN IT.
Green Bone Mill.



Corn Mill for Cracking Corn.



Galvanized Poultry Fountain.



Oyster Shell Grinder.



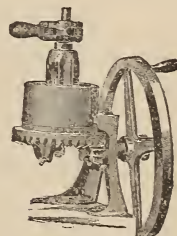
Nest Eggs.



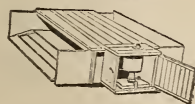
Stone
Poultry Fountain.



WATER FOUNT.
Stone and
Galvanized
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Green Bone Mill.



Brooder.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

In small and large packages, and bulk prices on application.

EGG PRODUCING FOODS—Pratt's, Sturtevant's, Triplex and Rust's.

CHICK MANNA. Health Food for Little Chicks.

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LICE DEATH, in Powder and Liquid forms.

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